BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS, To whom all letters on business must be addressed. JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

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Daily 600
ES Any person sending us five NEW subscrib ers, accomanied with the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive he sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of total part 1857 will have their received discontinued on a received the state of the s

October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Professional and Business Cards.

T. M. SMITH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT. Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country pro-Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately over M. McInnis'. Oct. 21st, 1858.

H. W. GROVES, NSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 8, 1858.—6-6m. JOHN F. HERRING, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. CI

**Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door business.

April 2, 1858—31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 19, 1857—29-1y.

CLARK & FELT,
COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,
Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's
Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C.,
BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on
And. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on derivative of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

N JANUARY 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough. N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy, at Columbia, South Carolina, Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience.—
The drill, discipline and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States. History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geography, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter. delivery. March 5, 1858.—27-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES :

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] JAMES O. BOWDEN. INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. C. April 4, 1856 .- [31-tf. TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17
WILMINGTON, N. C. s. m. west, $\Lambda^{\text{UCTIONEER}}$ and commission merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Partnerry, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Snaw's old stand Wilming W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

Sept. 4th, 1857

JOSEPH L. KEEN, ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y.

> WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS. Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order,
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied
by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County Court, September Term, 1858. Henry VanGlahn) Original Attachment.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Jacob Wessel, is a non-resident: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be entered against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plain-tiff's debt and costs.

SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. [pr. adv. \$5 62] 7-6t* STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

New Hanover County Court, Sept. Term, 1858. Sam'l. R. Bunting, Administrator de bonis non of Joseph Barker

R. BUNTING, Clerk.
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{7.6t*}{7.6t*}

I CAROLINA,
Sept. Term, 1858.

Petition for sale of Real Estate to pay debts, &c.

Petition for sale of Real Estate to pay debts, &c.

On of the Court, that Benker, and others, heirs at idents: It is therefore originates: It is therefore originates: It is therefore originates in the Willifying said defendants to the court, only some parts of his face is darker than the otherwise featured well, except his color; of medium size, 5 ft. 8or 9 inches high; weighs about 150 lbs.; is between 25 and 30 years of age; quick spoken—quick in his actions, and quite intelligent. He was reared and owned in Lancaster county, Virginia, by a man named Dunaway, and may try to get back to that region. I bought him in Wilmington some four years ago, from Ansly Davis, or M. Cronly. He deserted on the 7th inst., and may be lurking about Wilmington, on his way to Virginia. The heirs at law of said Joseph debts, &c. Barker.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Benjamin Barker, Alexander Barker, and others, heirs at law of Joseph Barker, are non-residents: It is therefore or-dered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer

or demur, or judgment final will be entered, and the land sold, as prayed for in the Petition.
Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. Oct. 15 .- 7-6t. [pr. adv. \$5 62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1858. Ann Smith Motion to propound

William G. Smith, Henry J. Smith, and others, heirs and next of kin of Samuel Smith, dec'd. TAPPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Smith, William Brantly, and wife Elizabeth, Dillon Brantly and William Brantly, Jr., defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Weekly Journal for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Monday in November next, and object to the pro-

bate of said will, if they think proper.

At office, the second Monday of August, A. D., 1858.

W. M. BALDWIN, C. C. C.

6-6w [Pr. Adv. \$5 62]

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM. AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.
Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt.,
Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
March 25, 1858

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no

plying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will

NEW BOOKS FOR AGENTS. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

WANTED.—AN AGENT IN EVERY COUNTY to engage in the sale of THREE NEW WORKS, beautifully illustrated, entitled "MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY," giving a complete and reliable Biography of HENRY CLAY, his most able and important Speeches, and also fifteen Eulogies and Orations, delivered at Washington and other parts of the Union, on the occasion of his death, subscription price \$2.00. "THE LAND WE of his death—subscription price, \$2 00; "THE LAND WE LIVE IN: OR, TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA," price \$3 50, and "HOWARD'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE," containing over 1,000 large octavo pages; price \$4 00. Circulars, giving full information, with Terms to Agents, sent on application. Address, DUANE RULISON, Publisher, No. 33 S. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. HICKS CONRAD, Shipper of the best quality of HARD WHITE ASH AND RED ASH COAL, all sizes, furnished on board vessels in large or small quantities, Office No. 243 Dock street, corner of 3d street, Shipping Wharf on River Delaware, above Poplar st., Philadelphia, August 5, 1858.

Wilmington Journa

VOL. 15.

wholesale and retail, by Oct. 2-5-tf

Sept. 4th. 1857

PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 LBS: Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;

Schools.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

and no responsibility will rest upon the Academy except during the hours at which such pupils are actually engaged

on drill or at recitation.

For further information address the undersigned at Colum-

bia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, C. C. TEW.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

sortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them

Rewards.

\$5 REWARD.

Teachey's depot, will receive the above reward.
Oct. 23d, 1858.—9-2t*

J. C. MURRAY.

Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C.

JOHN MERCER.

\$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE SUBSCRIBER, for the

mington, on his way to Virginia.

Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858

Brunswick co., N. C., Oct. 12, '58.

Wanted.

NEGROES WANTED.

NEGROES WANTED.

\$1000 A YEAR.

in all parts of the SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES,

Explorers and Travelers, &c.

Among our recent publications are the Public and Private

The India Muthy:
Livingstone's Travels and Explorations for Sixteen
Years in the Wilds of Africa, &c., &c.
All of these Books are among the most saleable published.
OF LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS ALONE,

We have sold OVER THIRTY THOUSAND COPIES,

we furnish our Books to Agents for from 10 to 12 per cent.

For full particulars of Agency, Terms, &c., address
J. W. BRADLEY Publisher,
48 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Sept. 24, 1858.—4-2m Philadelphia, Pa.

elow the usual prices.

want Local and Traveling A G E N T S

Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; Yellow Ochre;

Linseed Oil;
Lard Oil;
Best Sperm Oil;

" dry assorted :

300 lbs. Chrome Gasen, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
-5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1858.

For Sale and to Let.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT SALE IN DUPLIN. ANOTHER IMPORTANT SALE IN DUPLIN.

IN OBEDIENCE TO SUNDRY DECREES OF THE
Court of Equity for Duplin county, I will expose
for sale by public auction, at the Court House in Kenansville, on the first day of January, 1859, the following
described Real Estate in said county, viz: The HOUSE and
LOT in Kenansville, known as the UNION HOTEL, lately
occupied by John D. Abernathy, deceased, and which is a
popular and pleasant location in the said Village. Also, A
TRACT OF LAND containing 200 acres, on Mill Branch,
near Kenansville, where the late Mrs. Elizabeth A. Houston
formerly resided. (a desirable and valuable little place.) Also,
a tract of Land containing 190 acres on Limestone Creek, and a tract of Land containing 190 acres on Limestone Creek, and formerly belonging to Margaret R. Whaley, dec'd. Also, a tract of Land containing 140 acres on the North East River, and formerly belonging to Bryan Mallard, deceased; also, a tract of Land containing 150 acres on Mathis' branch, and formerly the property of Samuel Davis, deceased; also, a tract of Land containing 75 acres on the waters of the North East, and formerly belonging to Alexander Quinn, deceased.—
Terms made known at sale, which will be for the most part, bonds at six months, bearing interest.

bonds at six months, bearing interest.

JERF PEARSALL, C. M. E. Duplin Co., Oct. 29, 1858. [Pr. Adv. \$12 68.] 9-ts

BANK OF WILMINGTON. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House on TUESDAY, the 9th of November next.

S. JEWETT, Cashier. Oct. 20, 1858.—38-3t—8-tm.

FOR SALE 4,360 ACRES GEORGIA LANDS. FOR SALE 4,360 ACRES GEORGIA LANDS.

200 ACRES OPEN LAND, 1,000 acres river bottom land, rich and heavily timbered, and about 3,300 acres of excellent Yellow Pine timbered land. There are tolerable good plantation houses upon the premises, situated on a nice elevation, giving a fine view of the entire place, and a well of good eool water. It is fine farming land for long staple or Sea Island Cotton, growing from six to eight hundred pounds per acre. It grows splendid Corn, Oats, Peas, Rice and Potatoes.

The lands are in one body, located on the East side of the Altamaha River, which is navigable all the year, bounded French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be \$300 per annum, payable as follows: \$100 at the commencement of the Academic year; \$100 on May 1st, and \$100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instruction, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, (except shirts, drawers, and socks.) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

Pupils will be received as day scholars for drill and instruction at the rate of \$105 per annum, payable in three equal instalments at the dates above mentioned. But in this case they will be provided with arms and accoutrements only, and no responsibility will rest upon the Academy except The lands are in one body, located on the East side of the Altamaha River, which is navigable all the year, bounded by the river on the West for two miles in extent, on the North by Musk Melon Creek, on the South by Beard's Creek, being protected on three sides, making it a desirable location for the Turpentine business. The Creeks on the North and South being suitable for floating timber into the river, situated ten miles above the crossing of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Rail Road, forty miles from Darien, and convenient for the Erunswick market being open to three goods. wenient for the Brunswick market, being open to three good markets for either shipping or mill timber, with the very best of water carriage. There is no place in the South that offers so many inducements to purchasers.

These lands can be purchased at a low price, half cash and the balance in twelve months, titles indisputable. For further particulars, apply to

A. G. BUTTS,

Macon, Ga. August 20th. 1858 LAND FOR SALE.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are siming at a bind. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high de of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal joining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of HAMMOCK LAND in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on, fine high or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine SWAMP, with a heavy growth of CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE. A this time carting can be done through any of said Lands THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining Counties, is called to the large and extensive this time carting can be done through any of said Lands The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw. and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms.

MERRILL & PIERCE. Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it.

J. A. ROBESON. October 29th, 1858.

to leave the State, offers for sale between 500 and 600 acres of Land, situated on South River in Sampson County. The location is a healthy one, with first rate water, and good neighbors. There is a capital two story House on the premises, with all necessary out houses. STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER THIS day, an IRON GRAY MARE. She is about 4 years old. Any one returning said animal to me at ry House on the premises, with all necessary out houses.—
A portion of the land is in a fine state of cultivation. A good bargain may be had by applying to the subscriber soon. RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 15th day of June, 1857, his man "RICHARD," sometimes called "RICHARD MALLETT." Said Richard is a mulatto, about 33 to 35 years of age, rather likely, quick spoken, and given to talking, especially if he has been drinking; is slim built, about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches high; has had his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in therefore is a Carpenter by trade. He formerly belonged to Mr. T. J. Armstrong, and was raised in the town of Wilmington, and waited about the store of Hall & Armstrong—has a wife in Wilmington named Maria, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Fulton, and now hired to Mr. A. McRae, Jr. He may be lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of New Hanover county, a Negro, who gives his name ar IOHN, and any that he halongs to Jan. Williams, near Washington, N. C. The boy is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, very black, and the left eye out. The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases. willington, N. C., Oct. 7, 1858.

E. D. HALL, Sheriff.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7, 1858.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY WARDS

Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himself off as free, and may have obtained work at some of the railroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him.

Moore's Creek New Hanover Co. N. C. & WILSON, at Herringsville, Sampson county, N. C. Any person wishing to rent, will find this an excellent stand for business, and a good house. For further particulars, apply to, or address, ROBINSON WARD, Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county, N. C. Sept. 10, 1858.—2-9t.*

LANDS FOR SALE. Andrew S. Garr and others,

State of Florida. Middle Circuit, in ewis Curtis & Nath'l. Thurston, Leon County.
Trustees of the Apalachicola Land Chancey.

Company, and others.

DURSUANT to a Decree rendered in this cause, the subscriber will sell by auction at the places and times herein specified, all the lands belonging to said Company embraced in "The forbes purchase," and lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and Liberty, viz: the lands lying in the first two named counties will be sold at Tallahassee, on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying in the lest two mill be sold at Chungay on the fourteenth (14th)

the last two, will be sold at QUINCY, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December next.

These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend from the St. Marks to the Apalachicola Rivers; they exhibit every variety of timber indiginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cypress, cedar and juniper; the soil is adapted to the growth of grain, cotton—long and short staple, tobacco, and sugar-cane. The waters abound in fish, and the forest with materials for ship-building and naval

WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the highest cash price.

JOHN BARDEN.
36-6m* TERMS_"One-third of the purchase money to be paid TERMS—"One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal instalments, with eight per cent. interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase money is paid."

The sale will be positive and without reserve.

LOHN READD Receiver to

JOHN BEARD, Receiver, &c. Tallahasse, August 28, 1858. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

12.46

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING DESIROUS OF changing his business, offers for sale his LANDS, lying in Brunswick county, between the Fayette ville and Wilmington road and Cape Fear River, three miles from Brinkley's depot, on the W. & M. R. R., and nineteen miles above Wilmington. The tract of land contains SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES. There is cleared land sufficient to work three ploughs, of which are fifteen or twenty acres of good river land, and an excellent low-land Pasture for stock. The uplands are level, and an inexhaustible bed of MARL very convenient. It is a very healthy location, well watered; with a comfortable new dwelling house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton, Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women, boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton Post Office.

MOV 21, 1888 thy location, well watered; with a comfortable new dwelling house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for sale TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND lying on the N. E. side of Cape Fear River on Lyon Swamp, in Bladen county. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address to Robinson P. O., Brunswick county, N. C.

September 17, 1858.

whom the largest Commissions will be paid. Our List includes OVER 25 VOLUMES OF FOR SALE OR RENT. THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln
County, N. C.
WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
January 8th, 1858 Also, a large and saleable list of
HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL BOOKS, &c.
Among these will be found LIVES of JEFFERSON and
HAMILTON, Dr. E. K. KANE, and other distinguished January 8th, 1858

Louis Napoleon,
History of India, AND
The India Mutiny;
for Sixteen VALUABLE ROCKY POINT LAND FOR SALE. 1,000 ACRES OF LAND, LYING ON THE WEST side of the N. E. branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, known as the VATTS, or FERRY PLANTATION. These lands, as all others adjoining them, are underlaid with lime rock and the best of marl. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, with a good Dwelling and Outhouses, Negro Houses, Stables and Barn; the last two new framed buildings, and on the brink of the river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating terms. For further information apply to my father, Levin Lane. My overseer, L. D. Cherry, will show the place.

June 22.

Tawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to this and the sale is increasing. Many of our Agents are making from \$5 to \$10 a day in selling our Publications; and we claim that our List includes the most saleable Books offered to Agents and Canvassers. And believing in LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

Tawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to th

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. IN INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENT Sept. 24, 1858.—42m Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMERS LOOK OUT.

ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visiting and erperiments, for which pure least and experiments, who must be entired a will be surviving part by its lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by is lable for all debts of his victim and of the surviving part by a gray ago, the expresses in the surviving part by a gray ago, the properties. Farther by action on the surviving part by an and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by an and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by a gray ago, the surviving part by an and for the expresses incurred, and the surviving part by any ago, the properts.

IN INTRODUCING THE ABOYS HIGHER AS ON THE SEVERAS OF THE SEVERA In Introducing the Above Highly Authenti-cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any length-ened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made ar-rangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilming-

General Notices.

PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE NEXT LEG-A islature of North Carolina, for the passage of a law making a new County, to be called Lillington, out of that portion of New Hanover, embracing the Districts of Upper Black River, Lower Black River, Caintack, Long Creek, Rocky Point, Holly Shelter, Piney Woods and South Washington.

PATICE.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER THE name of BRANCH & BOWDEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business of the firm will be settled by the senior partner, and to those indebted to the firm, necessity compel us to say, must be settled immediately.

JAMES G. BRANCH,

W. R. ROWDEN NOTICE. Branches Store, Duplin Co., N. C., Oct. 1st, 1858. 8-3t

NOTICE. AVING SOLD OUT MY FURNITURE STORE, it is imperative that I should collect what is due me. I would therefore respectfully and earnestly solicit of all who are indebted, immediate payment. This notice is final.—After the 1st day of November I shall transfer all unsettled claims to other hands for collection. Persons wishing to settle, may find me at the Furniture Store of Mr. O. L. Fillyaw—my former place of busin Oct. 1858.—36-3—8-t1Nov

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Jesse Hardeson, deceased, at the September term, 1858 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator, to come forward and make payment; and those persons having claims against said testator, are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Oct. 22d, 1858.

AVING TAKEN THE ROCK SPRING HOTEL THE ensuing year, and engaged the services of a gentleman and his Wife, both experienced Hotel-keepers, I will receive Boarders by the month, week or day, on reasonable terms. My table will be supplied with the best the market will afford

I have determined that the fare shall not be surpassed by my house in town.

GEO. ALDERMAN. any house in town.



STOVES AND GRATES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED PATTERNS ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North.

L. A. HART.

JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, direct, the leargest and best assortment of DOUBLE GUNS ever offered in this market, made to my own order, and which I can sell at 15 per cent. less than if bought in New York.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT. THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a raw-tasting beverage. "THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry re-tained. A large number of testimonials have been received from those who have used them. For sale by

T. WADDILL Has taken charge of the FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

partments, and his own supervision of the entire Esand depart from this House daily, and the Salem Stages arrive weekly. Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1858.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reason SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING. executed

as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf

JAMES McCLARANAN.

Shocking Murder.

A most shocking murder occurred near Swift Creek, in Pitt county, recently, under the following circumstan-

ces, as nearly as we can ascertain: It seems that on Saturday, the 9th inst., Wiley Smith had some kind of a frolic at his house, at which a number of persons had assembled, some of them, had congenial spirits, indulging considerably in a carousal, Wiley among the number. For some cause, one Thomas Smith, a quiet unassuming man, and a neighbor who was present, become the object of hatred by Wiley. It is said that Wiley had been heard to say during the day that he intended to stay sober to have an affray with I'homas, which precaution, however, he was unable to observe

strictly, as all his acquaintances know. About night he made an attack on his victim, and being a large, athletic man, beat him very badly. Upon being separated, Thomas secreted himself. But Wiley seemed determined not to be thwarted in his designs upon him, went in dilligent pursuit and finally found him where he had secreted himself, again commenced an attack upon him which ended in the fatal blow with a spade from the hands of Wiley. Thomas Smith lingered until the next Sunday night week when he died. As soon as Wiley heard of the death of his victim he went to Newbern that night, and took the Monday morning's train at the depot to make his escape. He came on undisturbed until he reached the depot here. Superior Court being in session last week, called several

of his neighbors and acquaintances here, some of whom being at the depot on the arrival of the train, he was immediately recognized. And what is singular about this, is the fact that he was recognized by a gentleman who had been appointed on the previous night to assist in apprehending him, but having business here at Court, was excused from service. Upon his arrival, having occasion to go to the depot, the first man he recognized among the passengers was Wiley Smith. Upon informing the officers, Smith was immediately taken into custody by Mr. Loftin, our efficient jailor, when he was carried before Judge Heath, who, upon hearing the facts, had him committed to jail, where he remains to the present writing, to await the action of the officers of Pitt county.-Kinston " American Advocate," 28th inst.

SAD AFFAIR.—The Asheville News gives an accoun of a sad affair, which occurred on Swannanoa, some ten miles east of Asheville, on Friday, the 15th instant. upon the neck, and died almost immediately. Mr. Shope went to town and surrendered himself to the authorities. The Grand Jury being in session at the time, investigated the facts, and refusing to find a bill, Mr.

gloom over the whole community. Col. Davidson was one of our oldest and best citizens, widely known, and greatly esteemed. Mr. Shope is also a clever man and a good citizen, and we doubt not regrets the unfortunate event more than any one else."

The following letter from the American chess wonder, the Knglish champion, Howard Stauton, will be read

"CAPE DE LA REGENCE, Paris, October, 1858.

"Sir: On my arrival in England, three months since, I renewed the challenge to you personally which the New Orleans Chess Club had given yeu some months previously. You immediately accepted, but demanded a month's delay, in order to prepare yourself for the contest. Subsequently you proposed that the time should be postponed until after the Birmingham meeting, to which I assented. On the approach of the period you had fixed, I addressed you a communication, requesting that the necessary preliminaries might be immediately settled, but you left London without replying to it.

I went to Birmingham for the express purpose of ask-ing your formation of a State organization until the Territory shall have been regularly admitted into the Union by Congress.

There had been several attempts to fire the town of Portland.

that the necessary preliminaries might be immediately settled, but you left London without replying to it.

I went to Birmingham for the express purpose of asking you to put a stop to further delay by fixing a date for the opening of our match; but before the opportunity presented itself, you came to me, and, in the presence of Lord Lyttleton, Mr. Avery and other gentlemen, you stated that your time was much occupied in editing a new edition of Shakspeare, and that you were under heavy bonds to your publishers accordingly. But you reiterated your intention to play me, and said that if I would consent to a further postponement until the first week in November, you would, within a few days, comberd further from you, either privately, by letter, or through the columns of the Illustrated London News.

"A statement appeared in the Chess department of that journal a few weeks since, that 'Mr. Morphy had come to Europe unprovided with backers or seconds,' it inference being obvious that my want of funds was the reason of our match not taking place. As you are the editor of that department of the Illustrated London News. I felt hurt that a gentleman who had always reasons and courtesy, should allow so prejudicial a statement to be made in reference to me; one, too, which is not strict
The news generally is not of special importance. The Atlantic Telegraph had been completed from Placerville to the first summit of the Sierra Nevada.

News, I felt hurt that a gentleman who had always re-ceived me at his club and elsewhere, with great kindness and courtesy, should allow so prejudicial a statement to be made in reference to me; one, too, which is not strictly in accordance with fact.

"Permit me to repeat what I have invariably declar ed in every chess community I have had the honor of entering, that I am not a professional player—that never wished to make any skill I possess the means pecuniary advancement, and that my earnest desire is never to play for any stake but honor. My friends in New Orleans, however, subscribed a certain sum, with-out any countenance from me, and that sum has been ready for you to meet a considerable time past. Since my arrival in Paris I have been assured by numerous gentlemen that the value of those stakes can be immediately increased to any amount; but for myself person-

ally, reputation is the only incentive I recognize.

The matter of seconds cannot certainly offer any difficulty. I had the pleasure of being first received in Lon-

"In conclusion I beg leave to state that I have addressed a copy of this letter to the editors of the Illustrated London News, Bell's Life in London, The Era, Oregon.—The rumored massacre of Gen. Palm The Field, and The Sunday Times, being most desirous that our true position should no longer be misunderstood by the community at large.

"PAUL MORPHY." "Howard Staunton, Esq."

From the North Carolina Standard.

Our Present Judicial System. We invite the attention of our readers, and especially the attention of the members of the Legislature, to the following communication, which is from the pen of one of our most enlightened citizens. Our correspondent has made a strong showing in favor of an additional Su-perior Ccurt Circuit, and we think it highly probable that such a Circuit will be established by the next Legslature:

The His Execution of the General Assembly promises to be one of the most important sessions that has been held for years. The question of the banks and the currency, revenue and taxation, railroad improvements, and the election of two United States Senators, are all matters of the greatest importance, Of these matters it is not my purpose to say anything, but I am content to leave them to the Legislature. It is my purpose, however, to asklyour attention to some facts conalike to the bench and to the public. In 1806, when force in that State. the Superior Courts were established in each county, there were 60 counties in the State, and the circuits were arranged with ten counties in each, with six judg-es, and a compensation of ninety dollars the court.— Thus things remained for twenty years. In 1835-'36 a seventh circuit was established, and the salary fixed at nineteen hundred and fifty dollars per annum. The expenses of the judges on the circuits are at least twentyfive per cent more now than when this salary was estal lished. The expenses at a court, for man and horse, was from ten to twelve dollars—now it will average fifteen to the court. Then the expenses of his family at home is much greater now than then. Thus the system now stands, with the addition of ninety doilars for each court over twelve in the admitted of ninety defiats for each court over twelve in the circuit. The counties have increased to 85, with 86 courts, New Hanover having two weeks. According to the present arrangement, the four first circuits have 43 weeks, and the three western circuits 42 counties and 42 weeks. Is this either fair, just or counties and 42 weeks. equal? Whatever may happen to his family, the judge has no chance for returning to their relief; and whatever may be the state of the docket, it has to be tried by

a judge worn by a series of four months constant service, or be continued. What is the remedy? The establishment of an additional circuit, to dispense with the ninety dollars a court, and in lieu thereof give the judges a salary of two thousand dollars. How would the thing then stand in point of arrangement and expense? You would leave the first four Eastern circuits as they now stand, with ten counties in the first and third, eleven in the second, and twelve in the fourth, making 43 in the four. Out of the fifth, sixth and seventh circuits was would establish the sighth so as to make circuits you would establish the eighth, so as to make twelve in the fifth, ten in the sixth, eleven in the seventh, and ten in the eighth; thus making 43 courts in the four, and establishing a perfect equality between East and West. Can any fair-minded man object to this? How will the arrangement stand as to expenses?

The seven Judges, at \$1,950, is.......\$13,650

The extra allowance in the 5th, 6th, and 7th

1,260

in their arrangement. Let a general bill be passed, such as is annexed, and then let the members representing the counties in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th circuits meet and the let the members representing the counties in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th circuits meet and the let the members representing the counties in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th circuits meet and the letter and thirteen years of age, were next attacked and the eldest mortally wounded.

A married sister, with a babe in her arms, was also attacked but not seriously injured. Two servent circuits pledge themselves to be governed by a majority, and, my word for it, there will be no difficulty. I submit Some altercation took place between Col. Samuel W. Davidson and Mr. D. V. Shope, both highly respected citizens. In the scuffle Col. Davidson received a kick justice.

The recent duel in California, between Wm. F. Ferguson and George Penn Johnson, in which the former lost his life, presents a curious case. There is a duelling law in California, the penalties of which are very selaw in California, the penalties of which are very severe. This law was drawn up and passed by the exertions of Mr. Johnson. It provides that if death ensues within one year after the date of the duel, from any wound inflicted, the survivor, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for any term not exceeding seven years, nor less than one year. The surviving party is liable for all debts of his victim and for the expenses incurred, and the support of his family during his sickness—if he was not killed instant-ly—and the heirs of the deceased are entitled to recover.

Years, with dates to the 25th, has arrived. Sugars were firm, but demand limited. Stock at Havana and Matanzas 92,000 boxes. Molasses dull, but prices firm.—Freights very dull and declining. Exchange rates high and firm. Sterling 15 a 15 1-2; New York 60 day bills 4 a 4 1-2 prem.

Captain Quirg and the officers and crew of the bark Phantom, of Philadelphia, arrived safe at Havana on the 11th inst. The cook and steward were drowned.

Later from Mexico.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 27.—The overland mail with California letters of the 1st inst. has arrived, but brings no pa-

The telegraph had been completed from Placerville to the first summit of the Sierra Nevada. Senator Broderick left Placerville on the 3d for the States in the overland mail coach. The news from Fraser's river was discouraging. Six hundred adventurers had returned from that point since

last advices. Baldwin's (dem.) majority for the supreme court judge-ship was nearly 8,400.

The Indian fight reported by the overland mail is con-firmed. Two chiefs were captured and subsequently

Trade at San Francisco during the past two weeks had been satisfactory. The large sales of provisions continue. Pork to arrive command \$35 per bbl. for mess, and \$36 a \$38 for clear. Hams, 22 a 221/2 cents.— Bacon is quoted at 23 a 24 cents. Lard, 181/2 a 19 don by the St. George's Chess Club, of which you are so distinguished a member, and of those gentlemen I request the honor of appointing my seconds, to whom I give full authority in settling all preliminaries.

"In conclusion I beg leave to state that I have additional and the second of the seco

Oregon.—The rumored massacre of Gen. Palmer's party was unfounded. He was attacked, but defeated the Indians, with some loss on both sides. SANDWICH ISLANDS .- Sandwich Islands dates of Sep-"Again requesting you to fix the date for commencing our match, I have the honor to remain, sir, which were yielded to France, viz: A reduction on li-

quors to three dollars per gallon, and the French consulallowed to exercise judicial functions. LATER FROM JAPAN, VIA CALIFORNIA.-Later advices had been received from Japan. It is stated that an important treaty had been concluded by Townsend Harriss, Esq., the American consul at Jeddo, and that a son of Capt. Tatnall, of the navy, had been despatched to Washington, via China, with the treaty. It is rumored that the Japanese will open a new port in the bay of Jeddo for the use of American commerce, and

that a Japanese Prince was to start immediately for Washington. The Mississippi was at Hakodadi, and the Powhatan daily expected. From Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- There is no doubt that Admiral Vallett has instructions from the British Govern-

ment to prevent fillibustering expeditions in Central America.

The indications are that the President will shortly issue a proclamation with a view to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws.

The Secretary of War has received a dispatch from nected with a subject of great importance to the people of the State. I mean our present Judicial system, which I deem as radically defective and as doing great injustice will take immediate measures for increasing the military

Commander Michaud and the other officers of the steamer Memphis have been transferred to the steamer Canada, recently chartered for the Paraguay expedition, the former not having been accepted by the Navy Department.

The rumors of changes in the cabinet have been re vived, but they are altogether without foundatiou.

The California mails via Tehuantepec were to have left New Orleans to-day, the company expecting to de-liver them in San Francisco in sixteen days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The balance in the U. S. treasury on Monday was \$7,889,000. The receipts of the week were \$656,000; drafts paid \$1,442,000; drafts issued \$1,728,000; reduction \$1,071,000.

From Washington.

issued \$1,728,000; reduction \$1,071,000.

Commodore Breese has been appointed to the command of the Brooklyn navy-yard, in the place of Commodore Kearney, who has been ordered to temporary duty as president of the light-house board, during the absence of Commodore Shubrick.

It is said that there is in course of preparation at the department a reply to the official dispatch informing our government of the purpose of Great Britain to suppress filibusterism in Central America.

The military force in the department of Tayan will

The military force in the department of Texas will probably be increased by troops sent from Governor's Island, in view of the present Indian hostilities. The estimates for the next year's expenditures are not

yet completed, and not until they are will it be decided what measures are necessary for an increase of revenue.

The subject of our foreign affairs occupies a large share of the attention of the administration. The President has been at the State Department every day during Gen. Paez and suite arrived here to-night fro

New York, Oct. 27.—A horrid attempt at massacre took place on West 30th street, last night. A young man named Goulding, whose father is a lumber merchant, attacked his father with an axe, breaking his skull and inflicting a mortal wound. His mother coming to the assistance of her husband, was badly wounded. Two brothers respectively three and thirdeen Two brothers, respectively three and thirteen years of age, were next attacked and the eldest mortally wounded. A married sister, with a babe in her arms, was also attacked, but not seriously injured. Two servant girls were horribly wounded; the recovery of both is doubtful. The perpetrator of this horried act is only nineteen years of age, and is a clerk in a store, but was very dissipated. His next step was to lock himself up in his

room and blow his brains out. Later from Havana. SAVANNAH, Oct. 28.—The steamer Isabel, from Havans, with dates to the 25th, has arrived. Sugars were

Shope was discharged.

The News says: "The unfortunate affair cast a deep

Apart from the fact that therfinancial year about clo sing has been one of great depression in all departments of trade and travel, our lines through North Carolina have had a further difficulty to meet, arising out of the failure to maintain a through ticket. The stumblingblock, in this case, has been presented by the companie owning, or operating the lines of Railroad running thro the State of Virginia. What are or have been the motives from which the controlling spirit in these lines has acted, we do not pretend to say. It is certain, however that the game has been pretty much blocked against our Road at Weldon, unless by submitting to terms that could not fairly be submitted to. There can be little question of the fact that this trouble about a through arrangement has lost the road thousands upon thousands of dollars.

It is more than probable that a matter bearing upon. and calculated to affect the Northern connections of the Road will be brought to the attention of the stockholders at their approaching meeting; at any rate, we have heard it discussed, and have ourselves already referred to it, we think. We allude to an arrangement by which the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company can obtain the control of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. and thus have the arrangement of a through ticket always in her own power. To do this, it will be necessary for her to become the owner of a certain portion of the stock of that Company, which can be obtained on fair terms, part of said stock being preferred, seven per cent. stock, and the balance common stock. By working the two Roads together, and establishing a mutuality of interests, it is believed that the value of the investment in both will be largely enhanced—that, indeed, the stock of both cannot fail to pay at least eight per cent.

How the means are to be raised to make the proposed purchase, is another question, and one which will require a more careful examination than we are prepared to bestow upon it to-day, in the brief limits of a newspaper article. Our main object has been to draw the attention of stockholders to the subject, in view of the anproaching meeting on the 12th, so that they may have time to think about the matter, and act upon it understandingly, if it should happen to be broached.

Daily Journal, 2d inst.

Our Railroad Conventions Again.

We referred vesterday to the approaching meeting of the stockholders in the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, and in that connection alluded to a project by which the Northern connections of the Road could be placed upon a more secure and advantageous footing -the position of the lower line much improved in the struggle and competition now in progress for the through travel. The project to which we alluded, was for the Wilmington & Weldon Company to become the owner of a sufficient amount of the stock of the Portsmouth Road to give her the control of that Road, which could then be worked in connection with the Wilmington Road-a through ticket could always be made to Baltimore by the Bay Route, and the tyranny of the nizable by them, and were therefore discharged. Virginia lines, or some of them, be escaped from.

The plan stated, namely, by purchasing into the Portsmouth Road, is that regarded with most favor. if it can be done on fair terms, or any thing near fair terms. But that is not the only plan, nor need the Company be forced to submit to any undue advantage being taken of we saw him several years ago. her. A line of railroad from Enfield to Suffolk could be built for a moderate amount, and would answer all the proposed ends, while there is little doubt but that it would pay as an investment. We believe that an experimental survey of this line has been, or scon will be made by a party under the direction of a competent Engineer, with the view of enabling the Company to have the whole matter fairly presented for examination and action .- Daily Journal, 3d inst.

We are unwilling to bore our readers by a constant at the risk of being troublesome or tedious, we feel com- reached us through the hands of H. L. Holmes Esq. pelled by a sense of duty to add a few more remarks upon the subject of a hotel building at this point, with a view of calling attention to its necessity to the business of the town and its importance to the trade and prosperity of

We have recently had occasion to refer to certain meetings of Railroad stockholders and others about to assemble in our town. How can people in any considerable numbers receive Hotel accommodation?-This is a question that we are unable to answer. All that can be done, will be, no doubt; but, then, it is not possible to squeeze a bushel into a peck measure -not comfortably, at any rate.

The importance of this matter of providing additional hotel-room was recognized even when there were three houses open as Hotels in Wilmingefforts have been made at different times to get up the stock for the construction of a building that would meet the necessities of the case and be worthy of the character of the first town in the State. From va: ious causes, these efforts have been unsuccessful; yet, still the consciousness of a want and the desire to supply that want, has never been absent from the public mind .-Now, we think the feeling is stronger than ever before. In spite of all the prophecies of evil omen with which we have been frightened, the town of Wilmington is neitner falling off nor retrograding. Her population is increasing, buildings are going up. Her invariable exemption from epidemic visitation and the general good health of her people, all mark her as the healthiest Southern seaboard town of any size; and this must operate largely in her favor, especially in view of the unfortunate condition of the Seaport towns and cities to the Southward. Her business must in the nature of things grow and increase; and if proper accommodations are provided to invite visitors, the resources of the place will have a better chance to become known, and additional capital will be invited and brought among us.

At Goldsboro' there are two hotels, either of them larger than the Carolina. At Raleigh, Charlotte, Salisbury, there is far more hotel room than there is in Wil- him a soiree, a partie, a jollification, a jubilation, and mington. Go to Columbia, S. C., a place of much less wind up by firing a big gun or two So mote it bepopulation and business than Wilmtngton, and you will Amen, for the above portion of the epistle. find hotel after hotel on the Main street, the name of

This, then, is the want of the time in Wilmington, and we are pleased to learn that a fresh effort is on foot, unought to command attention; it is one in which every

Close of the Yellow Fever Season.

The Howard Association of New Orleans announce that the yellow fever no longer exists there as an epidemic. The same is probably the case in all the Southern Seaports that have been subjected to this visitation. There will, however, be more or less fever for some time, and strangers and unacclimated persons will run a decided risk until after frost. reduct the timer.

The Newbern tors—so the Da Murray has sold ia. So it is rui Major Gosto of the Raleigh & Jaston Railroad Company.

The Legislature will meet week after next and Raleigh Hotel keepers are getting ready for the harvest. It will be seen from the communication of a valued friend in another column, that the project for the construction of a Road from Enfield to Somerton, meets with more favor in some well-informed quarters, than does the purchase of a portion of the stock in the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad—the object in cither case being to render the great Seaboard Route from Weldon to New Orleans independent of the whims or exactions of certain Virginia Companies. This matter will not probably be permitted to drop. Other Roads are interested in it to nearly as great an extent as the Wil-

The Elections. NEW YORK.—The elections in New York, on Tuesday, were for Members of Congress, Governor and other State officers. It is very probable that the Republicans have elected Morgan, their candidate for Governor, and a majority of all the Congressmen, although we do not think that anything can be regarded as certain; still, the chances are, that we are pretty badly beaten. The vote in the City of New York stands, Parker, Dem., for Am., 6.947; Gerritt Smith, 63.

mington & Weldon.

Hon. John Kelly has been elected Sheriff of N. York by a large majority. Fat office. There was a row in the first ward of the City.

MASSACHUSETTS .- The Republicans as usual, have carried everything, electing their Governor, all other State officers, members of the State Legislature and of Congress, and had votes to spare.

DELAWARE.—The "People's" ticket received a majority of 140 in Wilmington. It is quite probable that

the Democrats have carried the State. NEW JERSEY.—The vote was for Congress, the State Legislature and local officers. There would appear to have been an opposition gain.

Upon the whole, the Democrats have rather suffered n the recent elections at the North. We have nothing from Illinois. The great interest there is centered in the contest between Deuglas and Lincoln, the two prominent aspirants for the United States Senate. That contest must finally be settled by the Legislature, the closed firm. compexion (f which body must depend upon the result of the election for members held on Tuesday last. The object of the canvass made by Douglas and Lincoln was to effect the election of persons favouring their claims respectively. It will be impossible to say how things will stand until all the returns are in.

Superior Court.—We find that we neglected to state on Monday last that the trial of the negro woman Lucy Ann, for the murder of Mrs. Annice Taylor, resulted last Saturday evening in a verdict of "not guilty."-This was in accordance with the general impression of what the verdict must be from the evidence and the charge of His Honor. We notice this matter now, mainly for the information of our weekly readers.

Yesterday a grand jury was empannelled, sworn and charged by his Honor, Judge Biggs. To-day they came in, stating that there appeared to be no business cog-

We see our friend Robert P. Dick, Esq., of Greensboro', U. S. District attorney, in attendance, looking well and pleasantly; also, Wesley Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshall, upon whom time appears to leave few marks as he looks about as young now as he did the first time

Daily Journal, 2d inst. We had the pleasure this morning of meeting Mr. Martin, one of the future Editors of the Fayetteville North Carolinian, who is on his way to Fayetteville, to President and Cabinet at the residence of Mr. Cass, by enter upon the duties of his new position. We trust that his success may exceed his most sanguine expectations. We bespeak for him a kind and cordial support from the Democrats of Cumberland and her sister coun-

A LONG POTATOE.—We have before us at this present writing a potatoe that measures between three and four recurrence to a topic upon which we have, perhaps, said feet in length, and would be long enough to answer a enough, or rather said as much as becomes us to giant in place of a walking stick. It can hardly be calsay, for nothing short of the accomplishment of the de- led "Sum Punkins" but it is evidently "several pota- this transaction. sired object can be regarded as enough. However, even toes." It was raised in Bladen County, whence it

> We ought sooner to have noticed the fact that the Richmond Enquirer has recently been enlarged and arrayed in a new dress. It is now one of the largest and handsomest papers in the country, as it has long success generally, although we cannot go with it in its present course on the Kansas issue.

For the Journal

ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C., Oct. 29th, 1858. MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE—Gentlemen: Sometime secure a steamboat connection between the navigable points on New River—say Tar Landing, Jacksonville, &c .- and Wilmington or Beaufort, and called upon the people of Wilmington to lend us a helping hand, provided they wanted our naval stores, corn, bacon, pork chickens, eggs, &c., and, I may add, our oysters and fish, for I am told that oysters and fresh fish are often hauled in carts and wagons, at a heavy expense, from New China, Mongolistan, and Southern Siberia." River to Wilmington. Why not have a Steamboat and carry every thing of the sort around in double quick time and at less expense? Is it possible that we are to lose the real benefit of the improvement at the mouth of the river and allow ourselves to continue to be subjected to the slow-motion, unsettled, tardy and uncertain way meeting on Thursday, the 28th ultimo; and we now we have of receiving goods and shipping produce from give below the vote by which they were elected. and on New River? I think the day will come when a Steamboat will run up New River, and the sooner the better. There is nothing like a trial. Can't some of the and W. J. Hawkins, the latter the President of the Cape Fear boats be prevailed upon to make a trial Road. Thomas Miller, Esq., the other member, died trip? If one will come and will give fair notice, I think some months since, and the vacancy thus occasioned had I can assure a load. If the Cape Fear boats will not not been filled. come on a trial trip, cannot Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen be prevailed upon to send his boat around and up the river one trip? Give the Onslow people fair notice that a Steamboat will be dispatched from Wilmington on a certain day, bound around to New River and as far up as Tar Landing, and, my word for it, frieght will be put on her in Wilmington and a load secured for her on her return trip, besides we will receive her with a little jollification; and if the Captain is a young man and fond of music and the company of the ladies, we will promise

Should the above fall still-born, then and in that case the next step to be taken is to hold a meeting in our County, form a Company, secure the stock and build a

Pension Office Land-Warrants.

The following land-warrants have been issued by the the act of March 3:

Do	120	do	84
Do		do	
Total nu	mber of	f warrants6	9

For the Journal. MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE-

Gentlemen: In looking over your editorial in your paper of the 2d instant, after alluding to the assembling of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, to be held in this place on the 11th inst., you speak of some of the difficulties that have had a tendency to cripple and embarrass the receipts of the Road the past year, and then allude to an arrangement by which the W. & W. R. R. can obtain the control of the Seaboard & Roanoke R. R., to do which the W. & W. R. R. is to purchase the Scaboard Road. Now, my dear sirs, this may be very well, if it could be done on equitable terms; but I think there is but little prospect of this, when we look at things as they exist. I would suggest another and better plan than this: There is a large and He says he had long been under the ban as a crit fertile portion of Halifax, Northampton and Hertford to transport their hundreds of bales of cotton and thousands of bushels of grain, who would willingly unite in ng a road from some point on the Wilmington Road to the Virginia line, near Somerton, Va., and thence to the Petersburg & Norfolk Road, which would not only be an accommodation to the community through which it passes, but be a paying road, and no difficulty in the way of a through connection from New Orleans to New York. A STOCKHOLDER IN W. & W. R. R. November 3d, 1858.

> For the Journal. WILMINGTON, Nov. 4th, 1858.

At a regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, held at their rooms on the first instant, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing six months: President, Geo. Chadbourn; Vice President, W. A. French; Recording Secretary, Wm. Larkins; Coresponding Secreta-Governor, 40,881; Morgan, Rep., 21,766; Burrows, ry, W. R. Utley; Librarian, J. R. Latta; Treasurer, H. C. Burr; Register, J. W. Collins.

> Jas. C. Smith, Dr. T. C. Carr, J. M. Stevenson, Jesse J Cassidev and W. M. Poisson

The following gentlemen compose the executive com

Later from Europe .- Arrival of the Borussia. New York, Oct. 30.—The steamer Borussia, with London dates to the 18th inst., arrived here this morn

The Bank of Prussia has raised the rates of discount to 5 per cent., the Bank of Leipsic to 6, and the Bank of Nassau to 41/2 per cent. This is chiefly due to the restrictions in the discount market of Vienna, pending the return of specie rayments.

The French revenue for the first nine months of present year exceeded last year by \$5,000,000. The Spanish government decrees that steamers plying regularly between Cuba and the United States shall en oy the same privilege as English mail steamers, and the liberty of carrying six tons of merchandize without pay-

The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Saturday were estimated at 7,000 bales. Market firm. Breadstuffs

a 98% for account.

Further from Europe.

QUEBEC, Nov. 1.—The steamer Indian has arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 20th ult. The formidable defenses on the Clyde have been

The shore end of the Atlantic cable was to be laid at Valentia, but the shares of the company had further declined. The employees of the company have all received notice to quit on the 30th of November, unless a favorable symptom occurs.

The King of Hanover sends an agent to England to treat for the abolition of the Stadt dues. A political amnesty is anticipated in Prussia

The difference between France and Portugal is From Russia accounts say that the insurrections in ovinces are becon The London Times complains of the American Minister at China begging instead of demanding a treaty, as

The French ambassador at Rome has made a strong statement to the Pope respecting the abduction of the Jewish child, as reported some months since. It is reported that France refuses the arbitration of England in the affairs of Portugal.

From Washington.

Washington, Oct. 30.-Mr. Butterfield arrived here to-day with a view to procure the protection of the California overland mail, which, he says could be rendered anable him to mon adver at comparatively small expense, and cuable him to shorten the time of the transit to twenty or twenty-two

General Paez and suite this afternoon dined with the invitation of the latter. General Jarez to-day delivered to the Secretary of

State a letter from President Martinez, making an fraud, and they have done it most effectually. apology for the offensive allegations against the United States in the manifesto issued on the occasion of the contract formed with Monsieur Belly.

Our government has no complaint to make with regard to France, in connection with the movements in Central America. A new contract has been entered in-

The report that George Sanders has gone to Kansas on business for the President and will likely succeed to the governorship, has no truthful foundation.

Seizure of a Supposed Slaver. New York, Nov. 1 .- The schr. Madison was seized off East Greenwich, Conn., a few days since, on suspicion of being a slaver, and has been brought to this port She has no clearance papers, but a paper purporting to -always, in fact-been one of the ablest. We wish it be a bill of sale from George D. Wise, of the Coast Survey, to Joseph D. Gardner and Wm. M. Eddy.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH NORTHERN RUSSIA .- WE copied recently an extract of a letter from the Hon. F. W. Pickens, our Minister to Russia, to the effect that a large trade was about to open between the United States and the ports of Northern Russia. "Late English papers state that American traders have landed considerable cargoes of sugar at the port on Nicolojaw, at the mouth of the river Amoor, which is termed the Missisin May last I wrote a short piece, which you did me the sippi of Northern Asia. From that port the cargoes favor to publish in your valuable Weekly, suggesting to have been conveyed at once up into the very heart of the people of Onslow the propriety of taking steps to Tartary and the interior of the Muscovite Empire. The unexpected supplies have had an astonishing effect on the late fair at Norovgorod, to which emporium the Central Asiatics resort for the purchase of that merchandise, the value of which has fallen thirty per cent. owing to the new sources of sugar importation; and every other commodity will shortly be similarly affected by what must be a perfect revolution on the border-land of

Charleston Evening News. Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

We gave in our last the names of the Directors of this Road elected by the stockholders in their annual The old Board, on the part of the stockholders, consisted of Messrs. G. W. Mordecai, Charles L. Hinton,

The Directoss on the part of the State for the past

year were, Messrs. G. H. Wilder, of Wake, and A. C. Perry and John G. King, of Franklin. On the first ballot 2,223 votes were cast; to a choice, 1,112. Mr. Mordecai received 2,212, Maj. Hinton 1,904, Dr. W. J. Hawkins 1,066, Dr. E. A. Crudup 861, C. H. K. Taylor, Esq., 774, Col. Royster 614, Dr. T. D. Hogg 606, and Capt. Beves 595.

Messrs. Mordecai and Hinton elected. On the second ballot Dr. Crudup received 1.112 votes, Dr. Hawkins 1,085, Col. Royster 1,064, Mr. Taylor 1,041, scattering 208. Dr. Crudup elected.
On the third ballot Col. Royster received 1,118 votes. Dr. Hawkins 1,024, Mr. Taylor 95. No election. In this ballot, through mistake, 85 votes were given to Dr. Hawkins which should have been that number of shares voted on, which were entitled to 47 votes.

ville, and Dr. W. J. Hawkins of Warren.

On Saturday the Board of Directors assembled and elected Maj. Gaston H. Wilder President of the Road. In addition to this he is a practical, working man, and will bring to his duties a sound judgment, enlarged intelligence, a firm will, and the most untiring industry.— We congratulate the stockholders and the State on the appointment.—Raleigh Standard.

CHINESE JUSTICE .- Poor Keying, who didn't make as good a treaty with the "barbarians," as the Emper-or of the Flowery Kingdom expected, is doubtless dead for it ere this. A latter from Canton says: When Prince Hwai and others memoralized the throne

to give orders that Keying should be executed according to martial law, there was forbearance, and that he was brought to the capital for examination. The trial was concluded, and Prince Kung and others gave the verdict, viz :- " That as Keying did not wait for the Emperor's commands, and acted in a stupid and wilful manner in his office, our decision is, that he be remande for the Autumnal Assizes, then to be strangled."

The Emperor acknowledges that the verdict is just and then goes on to talk about the crimes of Keying.— -that he had full powers to suggest with regard to the counties, who are now suffering for the want of means negotiations—that he was not to interfere with Kweiliang and Hwashana, till they had failed. The Emperor then scolds, because Keying tried to save his own life and did not do something worthy of the occasion, sending only reports to the throne which contained not a remark showing any "depth, sagacity or knowledge." It appears that the old man desired to have his promuted to reprimand and degradation, but that the Emperor could not think of so treating one who had "looked upon the commands of his sovereign as worth about as much as the floss on his own cap." He de-

termines to be merciful, and pronounces sentence, thus "Let Tin-shan and Mien-hiun, princes of the Imperia Clan Court, with Lin-kwei, president of the Board of shments, immediately proceed to some empty hall in the Court of the Imperial Clan, and there command Keying himself to read this order under the vermillion pencil, requiring him to hang himself!"

The princes Hwai and Kung are younger brothers o the Emperor, and Mien-hiun and Tin-shan are his uncles. There is no doubt that Keying thus perished, although we have not heard anything to confirm the general be lief on the subject.

A NEW WEAPON OF DEFENCE.—The London Daily News, after a hasty sketch of modern improvements in various kinds of arms, describes a new weapon invented by Charles Shaw. It says:

Seeing that we cannot rifle our cannon, because of the mass of metal we have to deal with, Sir Charles Shaw the author of the invention which we now proceed to describe-proposes to divide our cannon itself as well as the shot. He replaces the field piece, cannon or howitzer, by a row of rifle barrels, twenty-five in number .-These are accurately placed on the same level, each barrel diverging slightly from the central one, so that the volley of rifle bullets discharged by the barrels will cover a width of about five yards at a distance of eight hunhundred yards. Sir Charles Shaw's rifle battery is indeed a reproduction of Fieschi's infernal machine, placed on wheels, and made far lighter and far more manageable

than a light brass nine-pounder gun. This implement may, therefore, be regarded as a rifled cannon, divided into twenty-five portions, as destructive as grape or cannister shot at 500 yards, or Sharpnell shell at 800 yards, with its deadly aim extended as far Consols closed at 98% a 981-2 for money, and 981-2 as the rifle can reach. Conceive a battery of horse artillery with four of Sir C. Shaw's infernal machines substituted for their guns. What battery of field attillery, what troop of horse, what battallion of infantry could withstand their deadly shower of Minnie balls? The cannon or howitzer requires nine men at least to serve it, and it must be dragged by four or six horses, the rifle battery revuires but two men to load it, and one to fire. It can be fired by one pull of the trigger, or in sections of twelve barrels at a time, as may be expedient.

> WHAT IT COSTS TO SEE EUROPE.—It is stated that ten thousand eight hundred and seventy passports have been issued since Gen. Cass was appointed Secretary. Allowing each to cover three members of a family, the aggregate made must exceed 32,000. Taking the expenditure to be \$1.000 each, we find that in this way thirty-two millions have been carried out of the country. This estimate does not include the old passports used, or e procured from the American Le ish Dominions .- Wash. States.

> The New York Tribune, on the Pennsylvania Elec

"Let us not misstate nor overstate this triumpl The republicans have nobly contributed to it, but they have not alone achieved it. The great body of the Americans have heartily co-operated with them, and the elaborate attempt to draw off votes on 'straight American' tickets in Philadelphia has had little effect. The union for free territory, pure elections, and protection to home industry, was too hearty and solid to be shaken by the tricks of demagogues bought and owned by the com-

"But the republicans and Americans united could not have won so sweeping a victory without the "pow erful aid of the Douglas democracy." These faithful devotees of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, organized and led by John W. Forney, had resolved to punish the recreants who devised and urged on the Lecompton

The Cotton Crop.

The New York Journal of Commerce has the following on the all-absorbing topic in commercial circles: The beautiful weather in September (which month has been freer from storms of wind or rain than any simto by General Jarez and a Philadelphia company, re- ilar period at the South for many years) has not only presented by J. C. Vandyke, for the Nicaragua Transit matured the crop rapidly, but has enabled the planters Line The administration knows nothing officially of to make rapid progress in picking. The rust has injured the growth in many districts, and the overflow probably wiped out 200,000 bales, but the remaining yield is now almost indedependent of the question of frost, and is set down generally at about 3,300,000 bales. The picking is several weeks (say one month) earlier than usual, and this will bring an increase quantity into market at an early date. If any of our readers have not calculated for themselves the value of this crop, a few figures in that connection will both interest and surprise them. If we take 3,300,000 bales as the probable crop, and 550 lbs. as the average to the bale, and (considering that the quality is said to be better than usual) if we assume 12½ cents as the average price, we shall have as the total value of the new crop in round numbers, two hundred and twenty-seven million dollars! This is, to all intents and purposes, over and above the consumption of the cotton-growing States, and is only that which they will have to sell, or to exchange and manufacture. If the price named be reckoned too much, we shall find that even at ten cents per pound the total value would be \$181,500,000, and this is an article which will be certainly wanted, and which commands a ready sale in all the principal markets of the world.

> WHITE WOMEN IN INDIAN CAPTIVITY .- An Indian chief in Carson Valley, says a correspondent of a Stockton paper, has a white woman for a wife, whom he purchased from a tribe of Camanche Indians. Her history is related as follows:

> About the year 1844, there was a small company of migrants, numbering about ten wagons, who left the frontiers of Missouri for Oregon Territory. The Cananche Indians watched these unfortunate emigrants with a murderous design, from the time they left their protected and peaceful homes. One beautiful night these migrants had camped near the foot of a range of mountains, and had turned their cattle out to graze.

Little did they dream of trouble, or that danger was near at hand, but it was even so. The Camanches surrounded them on all sides so that there was no chance of their escape. The conflict was soon decided. The men, numbering thirty-five, were all brutally murdered and scalped, together with several of the women. The remainder were made captives and carried off to other tribes and bartered for horses, provisions, etc. Wongmawker purchased his wife for two horses and a couplof deer skins. The other captives (two women and three girls) were sold to a tribe of Indians which inhabit that portion of country where the Colorado river has its

Advertising.—I have always considered advertising. iberally and long, to be the great medium of success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times. is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that would otherwise have lost .- STEPHEN GIRARD.

[Some people, however, by their conduct, appear to think that Stephen Girard did'nt know how to make a seology altered, or they will be considered as out of date. This is the age of lightning and steam presses. Sleepers must wake up, or they will be left behind.—N. O. Bul-

nal symphony of the stars—that

"Big fleas have little fleas,
And these have less to bite 'em—
While those fleas have lesser fleas—
And so, ad infinitum!"

the O'Donnel ritical position, and the brightening. It is inministry as an extremely cr prospects of the liberal party

y, adopted at the late public meeting in Madrid of the stas, and written by their recognized leader, Olozaga. It is able and eloquent, but rather too general to allow an idea to be formed of the precise objects of the party by an outsider. Thus it proclaims that the es of their party have not varied, nor can they ever vary. They are those which were proclaimed at Cadiz by the legislators of 1812, which were inscribed in the constitution of 1837, and which pre-vailed in the constituent cortes of 1854. The differences in those constitutions are announced to be owing to the difference of time and the necessities of the moment, but are of the same origin, that of national sovereignty, and have the same object,—giving to the Spanish people all possible liberty with the constitutional monarchy.— As the constitution of 1854 does not recognize that origin it neither fulfils this object, and it has not been, and it never can be, the standard of their party.

The manifesto, somewhat lengthy, advocates a reform n the representative system; free elections of representatives; and urges the party to vote in concert for the ates who are most worthy of confidence; to take care that the proceedings be legal; to denounce every abuse, and to make the necessary appeal to the government and the tribunals. It refers to the reform party England, and urges the liberals in Spain to imitate hat great people in the prudence with which it sets about the reform of its political and social organization. n the perseverance with which it acts until it succeeds. and, more than all, in the tenacity with which it holds

In opposition to this example, the Madrid press holds up England in no enviable light. Thus one journal flatty denies that it can be looked to for "models of disinterested and democratic government, so long as it maintains such monstrous institutions as primogeniture and the press gang!" Think of the following in a Madrid

"The English constitution, such as it now is. thing more than a remnant of the old lumber of the Veetian republic, covered over with a monarchical mantle. It is good only for the aristocracy, and tramples to the ground the true interests of the laboring classes.

The struggle of the present ministry to retain power will be severe, as it has to make head against all parties -progresista and moderado, democrats and absolutists.

MONSTER STEAM HAMMER .- There is at present being constructed at Newcastle-on-Tyne, says the London Times of the 4th instant, by Messrs. Morrison & Co., engineers, of that place, a monster steam hammer, ordered by the Russian Government. It is the largest ever constructed on the Tyne, and is of most gigantic proportions. It is constructed on the principle of Messrs. Morrison's patent. The hammer-bar and piston are orged in one solid mass. The diameter of the bar is 13 ches, and that of the piston thirty-one inches, and the total weight of this portion of the hammer exceeds five tons. It was forged by a two ton hammer of similar construction. The cylinder stands on two frames of 3 feet in width, and there is a clear working space of 14 feet between them. The frames arch overhead, and clasp the cylinder, the whole being securely fitted and bolted together, and forming one solid mass. The total height rom the ground to the under-side of the frame is 9 inches, and the total height of the hammer itself, is ighteen feet, the hammer having a clear fall of six feet. he ingress and egress of the steam is regulated by a double-balanced piston valve, which is worked by hand, by means of a long lever, reaching from the valve to a staging, on which the engine man stands. The number and force of the blows can be regulated by means of this was from a quarry not yet fully opened, and situated on valve, to the most astonishing nicety, so great being the the plantation of Mr. A. Green, of Wake county. This command which the workmen have over this immense stone, considered by itself, is remarkable for its uniform mass, that it can be arrested in a moment, while in the is the entire absence of all complication in its construction, so great indeed that it hardly looks complete as it stands, and it seems impossible that one lever could make | Corinthian pillar, and that it may be transported with various changes of movement and varieties of blows, so necessary to forge work, but this is the case. It is very well suited for the rough work it has to undergo, and is peculiarly adapted to be used in countries where—as in ly to add, that the marls on exhibition by Mr. Wads-Russia—skilled labor is scarce, as it is almost impossible for any portion of it to get out of repair. The breaking of piston rods and cylinders, so common in other hammers, cannot occur here, as the hammer-bar or piston rod is of such enormous dimensions, and is forged solid in the piston, the two combined forming the weight of will be shipped in a few days for St. Petersburg.

PAY OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS .- The Attorney General has, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, given an opinion in reference to the pay allowed by law to District Attorneys. It is held that the Act of February 6, 1858, can admit of but one construction. The services of a District Attorney, in the examination of persons charged with crime, are to be paid by the day, and are not to receive compensation for each separate case. No matter how many cases he may examine in one day, his pay must be but five dollars for the day's services.

In many cases persons charged with crime are arrested in localities where there is neither a judge nor United States commissioner, and where the examination must be had before some other nagistrate. The law can scarcely intend, in the opinion of the Attorney General, that the District Attorney shall make such an examination without being paid. A fair construction of to the particular title by which the judicial officer before whom the examination is had may be known or called, if he be of competent authority.

The same principles apply in the per diem allowance

a gentlemanly looking man, evidently balancing a clever sized brick in his castor.

the way to Broadway?" "No Broadway here, sir; this is not New York." street-Mil-Miller's Hotel." "Now you're in Philadelphia, old boy. Wrong

"Ha! ha! well, I'm darn'd confused, that's a fact.-All right. Please to tell me whe-whether it's left or right I take to Holliday street?" "That's a street that ain't got this way yet. Per-

haps you are thinking of the city of Baltimore?" "Well, where the deuce am I, stranger, anyhow?" We told him in Boston. He jammed his fists into his pockets, after hitting hi

hat a smash, and stepped out, observing: "Well, I'm darn'd if I follow this temperance cara-

correspondent of the New York Times, gives the following statements in relation to public education in France: The Presse of last evening contains a chapter of statistics on the public schools of France, which is positively astounding in the facts it discloses. Look for a moment at the following astonishing figures, and you will comprehend the whole subject. The national appropriations made for the year 1859 are, for the War Department, 345,000,000 francs; for Primary Education, 6,000,000. The City of New York alone allows 6,000,000 francs yearly, for its Public Schools; and yet New York does not contain a population of over 700,-000 souls, against a population in France of 36,000,000. The whole sum voted for the budget of 1859 for public education was 20,000,000 francs, of which, 14,000,000 are to be devoted to superior education, the colleges of letters, arts, and sciences, and 6,000,000, as above stated, to common schools. The Minister of Public Juslong experience having taught me that money thus spent | tice (Courts, Prisons and Penal Colonies) has an allowance of 28,000,000, more than the sum allowed to both superior and primary education, and yet it is one of the commonest facts in political economy, that crime diminishes in exact ratio with the increase of education.— From which it follows that France is not yet penetrated der the most favorable auspices, and with a fair prospect of success. If it does succeed, it will remove a constant cause of complaint; and, what has got to be, a sort of reproach against our good town. We trust that those who proach against our good town. We trust that those who have the means will come forward with material aid.

On the fourth ballot Col. Royster received 1,140 of success. If it does succeed, it will remove a constant consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship person in Onslow, who has suffered as the writer has in the knowledge that they can save money into common schools and less into the papers;" that their stores are enough though the treasury, to say nothing about public morality, by putting onesequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship ping produce, should feel a lively interest in—and I sisting of His Excellency Gov. Bragg, and John U. a samely the morality, by putting more money into common schools and less into the papers;" that their stores are enough though the turkey, and these people will continue to jog along at less into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to common schools and less into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving goods and ship into the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence of long delays in receiving on the papers;" that their stores are enough to consequence A still more prominent relief may be given to it by a comparison with the United States. Let the sums vomust wake up, or they will be left behind.—N. O. Bulletin.]

The Law of Irritation.—Contemplating the grand and universal law of irritation, the poet whispers, in tones silver-sweet and solemn—like echoes from the eternal symphony of the stars—that

From the Raleigh Standard

The Committee, to whom was assigned the duty of the mineral productions on exhibition, have ormed it, and are now prepared to render their report. The minerals in question are not numerous, but they are the most important of the class to which they

The largest collection of specimens is exhibited by one of your committee. It consists mainly of iron and copper ores, among which are fine representatives of the copper ores, among which are time representatives of the copper mine of Haywood, consisting of specimens of variegated copper, which yields by analysis from 42 to 51 per cent. of metallic copper. The iron ores are from Harnett and Johnston counties. The former are extremely rich, and are remarkably well located for mining and working at the foot of Buckhorn Falls, on the Cape Fear. It yields by analysis 67 per cent. of metallic iron. Hydraulic limestone from Egypt, and fire brick clay from Wake and Johnston counties. The latter is in large bodies. All the foregoing specimens present formations of great value to the inhabitants of the section to which they belong. Only a few specimens of gold ore belong to this collection. They are, however, highly valuable, and were recently taken from the Gardner Hill mine, Guilford county, from a lode also rich in copper. The brown ore of this lode varies from one foot to two feet in width; and the specimen taken for analysis was not selected with a known regard to value It yielded at the rate of \$5 60 per bushel or per 100 pounds. The part of the vein uncovered and exposed extends 160 feet without exhibiting a reduction of its size or value. The copper lode in connection with it. and which forms a part of it, is from three to five feet wide, and carries a very large amount of the yellow sal

The finest exhibition, however, of gold is by Mr. Christian, of Montgomery county. It is probably by far the best and richest ever exhibited at one time, and from one mine, in this or any other State in the Union. It is not possible in the brief space allotted to this report to enumerate all the interesting pieces which be long to this collection; suffice to say, that we noticed one specimen weighing 8 1-2 pounds, which we verified by weighing; one of 3 pounds, one of 21/4, one of 1 1-2, four of 1 pound, two of 1-2 pound, one of 1/4 pound, and seven sauce plates full of gold in a finer condition, together with much in paper, the aggregate weight of which was not stated or determined by us.

The formation from which this gold was taken is very peculiar and interesting in a geological point of view; but this is not the place to enter upon details relative to facts of this kind.

We now propose to direct the attention of the Society to another mineral production which is abundant in this State, but which has never received the attention which t deserves; we allude to the Carolina Free Stone of the riassic system. The specimens are exhibited by Messrs. Maunder & Co. and Messrs. Grier & McGowan.-To the first party should be awarded the honor of introducing this free stone to the notice of the public in a manner which demonstrates its great value in construction and works of art. The fine effect of it in building may be seen in the elegant Baptist Church of this city. The excellent taste of the architect, Mr. Percival, is here exhibited, who, together with the builders, Messrs. Coats & Puttick, were mainly instrumental in securing its use in the edifice.

The stones exhibited by Messrs. Maunder & Co. are from Orange county, one of which was a corble, and was designed as an ornament for a column, and is a beautiful exhibition of the work to which it is adapted. It was taken from a column brought to the city, and to be used in the construction of the fine dwelling now being erected by Mr. Borlan, and was not, as we are informed, selected especially from the querry for exhibi-

The stone exhibited by Messrs. Grier & McGowan is the finest, and of a darker color than the former. It common to both rocks on exhibition. It is confidently asserted that the Carolina Free Stone is susceptible of being carved into the most elaborate ornaments of the profit to New York and other Northern cities, for the

more ornamental parts of first rate buildings. In addition to the foregoing, your committee have onworth, of Craven county, fairly represent the fertilizer which is relied upon in that part of the State for producing corn and cotton; and with respect to its value, we be lieve that, provided the freight upon the rail road is not excessive, it may be introduced into the parts of midland counties, adjacent to the rail road, with profit. At least

we believe that experiments should be made with it upon the red lands of these counties. To the foregoing your committee might add much which appears interesting and important to them, but time forbids, and we therefore submit the foregoing to

the favorable attention of the Society.

E. EMMONS, Ch'n. WHY SO FEW SUCCEED .- Life is a continued battle in which defeat is suffered more often than victory is won. Along its flinty path the foot-prints of disaster are everywhere seen, and by the wayside are thickly strewed the graves of the fallen. Why is it that so few succeed? Why is the hope with which youth set out so often desolated, and the goal of ambition so rarely reached? The strife is too often commenced without preparation for the struggle. The young, impulsive, and ardent think they have but to reach forth their hand to pluck the fruit, that, like the apples of the Hesperides, is only to be gained after the highest endurance and the most patient perseverance. Seldom does genius the fee bill entitles him to his per diem. without regard give the tongue of flame that secures distinction almost without effort. Toilsome study and persistent investigation and patient experiment are the only modes of redizing a power to create, or even to re-combine, so as to subdue new elements to human use. Physical as well as mental training is necessary for the accomplishment of life-victories. But when the intellect is well cultivated, A STRICT TEMPERANCE MAN.—We were accosted the bodily energies are often uncultivated. The mind, the other evening, says the editor of a Boston paper, by like friction upon a machine not lubricated, wears out the mechanism of the body, and its growing weakness and disorder nullify the power it envelopes. "I say, mis-mister, will you be kind enough to tell me a blanched cheek, emaciated limbs, and feeble muscles mark the successful student, who drops into the grave when he is about to reach the goal of his aspirations!-"Oh! ah! ah! yes, that's a fact. Well, I beg your We of America have much to learn on this point. A pardon—your pardon—pardon; show me to Fourth system of intellectual forcing culture, a habit of putting boys to the business of men, has produced a species of precosity which, however much it may awaken astonishshment at the wonderful developments, will leave—nay, has left-manifold evils. At the rate we are now progressing, the time is not far distant when such a thing as boys will be entirely unknown. Now the lads of ten wear the manners of maturity, and the girls of a lesser age are often women in all but physical development.—
To the want of physical culture there is also to be added a neglect of moral lessons. What school in America teaches "the humanities" as they should be taught ?-Where is principle laid down as the basis of all great efforts? Honorable action, not in the received sense, which is promptitude in resenting any conceived insult or suspected affront, but honorable action, meaning that THE SOLDIER AND THE SCHOOLMASTEE.—The Paris squared upon the golden rule, "do unto others as you would they should do unto you," inculcated as the highest guarantee of noble results? Our teaching is wrong; our example is wrong; our praise and our censure are

body as the sturday oak, who shed honor on our early history .- N. O. Picayune. Accidental Shooting

often wrong; and the result is that we see fewer of those

men, self-made, and strong in rectitude as the eternal

truth, firm in principle as the living rock, pure in char-

acter as the mountain stream, and vigorous in mind and

On Saturday last, while two gentlemen Messers. Thomas Thompson and Verbin Castlebury, residing near Hay's in this county, about 16 miles from Raleigh, were out turkey-hunting the former was accidently shot by the latter. Our informant states that Mr. Thompson had shot and killed a turkey, and was dragging it along, yelping with his turkey-call at the same time, in answer to what he supposed was another turkey. The yelping, however, heard by Mr. Thompson, came from Mr. Castlebury, who was concealed a short distance off. Mr. C. catching a glimpse of the turkey which Mr. Thompson was dragging along, and supposing that it was the turkey which was answering his call, and not knowing that

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.-There were seven interments today, including four from yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30 .- There were nineteen

deaths from yellow fever on Friday in this city. "Do you believe in second love Mister McQuade?"-We know of a beatiful girl, who would prove a capital speculation for a fortune hunter of the right sort.—
Her voice is of silver, her hair of gold, her teeth of pearl her cheeks of rubbie, and her eyes of diamonds.

"Do you believe in second love? Humph! If a man buys a pound of sugar, isn't it swate? and when it's gone, don't he want another pound, and isn't that swate too? Troth, Murphy, I believe in second love!"

Health of New Orleans.

THE POETRY OF THE PURITANS.—Was there no We do not mean now the unwritten tragedy of the batquiet home dreams, love poetry of the heart and the hearth, and the beauties of every-day human life. Take the most common-place of them. Was Zeal-for-Truth

On Friday following the publication of this retired to the publication of the publication of the retired to the publication of the public Thoresby, of Thoresby Rise in Deeping Fen, because name, the less of a noble lad? Did his name prevent him handsome sum of \$1.367. being six feet high? Were his shoulders the less broad for it, his cheek the less ruddy for it? He wore his flaxen hair the same length that every one now wears theirs, instead of letting it hang half way to his waist in essence and curls; but was he the less a true Viking's son, bold-hearted as his sea-roving ancestors, who won the Danelagh by Canute's side, and settled there on Thoresby Rise to grow wheat and breed horses, generation succeeding generation in the old moated grange ?-He carried a Bible in his jack-boots; but did that prevent him, as Oliver rode past him with an approving smile on Naseby field, thinking himself a very handsome felcoat, and cuirass well polished, in spite of many a dint, as he sate his father's great black horse as gracefully and firmly as any long-looked and essenced cavalier in front of him, or did it prevent him thinking, too, for a moment, with a throb of the heart, that sweet cousin Patience, far, far away at home, could she but see him, might have the same opinion of him as he had of himself? Was he for letting such 'carnal vanities' rise in his heart while he was 'doing the Lord's work ' in the teeth of death est wholesale price. and hell; but was there no poetry in him five minutes after, as the long rapier swung round his head redder and redder at every sweep? We are befooled by names. Call him Crusader instead of Roundhead, and he seems at once (granting him only sincerity, which he had, and that of a right awful kind) as complete a knight errant as ever watched and prayed ere putting on his spurs, in fantastic Gothic chapel, beneath 'storied windows richly dight.' Was there no poetry in either half an hour afterwards, as he lay bleeding across the corpse of his galant horse, waiting for his turn with the surgeon, and fumble for his Bible in his boot, and he tried to tune a palsm, and thought of cousin Patience and his mother : and they would hear at least that he had played the man Israel that day, and resisted unto blood, striving against sin and the man of sin? "And was there no poetry in him, too, as he cam

wearied along Thoresbydyke, in the quiet autumn eve, home to the house of his forefathers, and saw afar off the knot of tall poplars rising off the broad misty flat, and the great abele tossing its sheets of silver in the dying gusts, and knew that they stood before his father's Who can tell all the pretty child memories which flitted across his brain at that sight and made him forget that he was a wounded cripple?

· Fair Patience, too, though she was a Puritan, ye did not her cheeks flush, her eye grow dim, like any other girl's, as she saw afar the red coat, like a sliding spark of fire, coming slowly along the straight fen bank and fled up stairs into her chamber to pray, half that it might be, half that it might not be he? Was there no happy storm of human tears and human laughter when he entered the court-yard gate? Did not the old dog lick his Puritan hand as lovingly as if it had been a Cavaller's? Did not lads and lasses run out shouting Did not the old veoman father hug him, weep over him. hold him at arm's length, and hug him again, as heartily as any other John Bull, even though the next moment he called all to kneel down and thank Him who had sent his boy home again, after bestowing on him the grace to bind kings in chains and nobles with links of iron, and contend to death for the faith delivered to the

"And did not Zeal-for-Truth look about as wistfully for Patience as any other man would have done, longing to see her, yet not daring to ask for her? And when she came down at last, was she less lovely in his eyes because she came, not flaunting with bare bosom, in tawdry, finery and paint, but shrouded close in coif and pinner, hiding from all the world beauty which was there still, but was meant for one alone, and that only if God willed, in God's good time? And was there no faltering of their voices, no light in their eyes, no trembling presure of their hands, which said more, and was more, ay, and more beautiful in the sight of Him who made them, than all Herrick's Deanemes, Waller's Sacharrissas, flames, darts, posies, love knots, anagrams, and the rest of the insincere cant of the court? What if Zeal-for-Truth had never strung two rhymes together in his life? Did not his heart go for inspiration to a loftier Helicon, when it whispered to itself, 'My love, my dove, my undefiled is but one,' than if he had filled pages with sonnets about Venuses and Cupids, love-sick shepherds and aerial nymphs?"

Health of New Crleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—On Monday 1st inst. there were 27 deaths from yellow fever. There was frost on Monday morning in the suburbs of New Orleans.

It has been stated in some of the New York papers that one million of dollars has already been expended on the new dome of the Capitol. "Quantico," the Washington correspondent of the Virginia Sentinel, says that he has made inquiry in the proper quarter, and finds that the whole amount appropriated up to this time is \$700,000, and that the expenditure up to September 1 1858, was only \$217,265,11. Neither Captain Meigs nor Mr. Walter has any doubt as the capacity of the walls to sustain the structure of the iron dome. The fact is the weight will not greatly exceed that of the old structure. A large amount of solid stone and brick work has been removed and superseded by hollow iron columns, which are much lighter than the masonry.

A NOVEL SUIT FOR MARRIAGE BREACH OF PROMISE. -The New York Tribune has the following. It is new in the annals of our courts:

"A remarkable case has just been decided in the Brooklyn city court, to the effect that a single woman can recover damages from a married man for breach of marriage promise. In the case alluded to, the defendant, like many other scoundrels who fail to get their deserts, had deserted his wife and played bachelor lover to a German girl. Failing to marry her, according to promise, she sued him and he had the cowardly meanness to attempt to crawl off by saying that he had a giving information which will ensure a speedy and permanent wife already, his promise was therefore an empty lie.-But the sensible jury thought otherwise, and gave \$5,000 damages. An appeal was taken, but the General Term and author of "Medical Common sense," Saratoga Springs, affirmed the Judgment. Married men who desert their N. Y. wives for more attractive faces, will do well to remember

Snoring.—A western statesman, in one of his tours in the far West, stopped all night at a house where he was put in the same room with twenty strangers. He was very much annoyed by the snoring of two persons. The black boy of the hotel entered the room, when our narrator said to him, "Ben, I will give you five dollars if you will kill that man next to me, who snores so dreadfully." "Cen't kill him for five dollars; but if masse will advance on the price, I'll try what I can do." By this time one of them had ceased his nasal fury. stepping up to the other, he woke him, and said, " My friend, you're talking in your sleep, and exposing all the secrets of the Brandon Bank, (he was a director;) you had better be careful." He was careful, for he did not go to sleep again that night.

A gentleman conversing with an Irishman, stated that he had seen a telescope with which he could see rocks in the moon. 'Arrah," said Pat, and was it not my own father that had a telescope which would bring a pig so near that you could see him five miles off, an faith, and you could hear him grunt too.'

COMPLETION OF THE GRADING OF THE FLORIDA RAIL ROAD .- The Florida News of the 21st inst., says: The

OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY.—The assets of the concern, which have been taken possession of at Cincinnati by the sheriff, are valued at \$1,416,866, of which \$14,000 only is in cash. Many of the assets consist of railroad bonds, almost entirely worthless, and there are \$318,431 in individual notes, worth, it is said, not over ten cents on the dollar. The indebtedness of one firm is over \$100,000, from which it is believed, little, if anything, will be realized.

DEAD .- Lord Charles Wellesley, brother and heir presumptive to Duke of Wellington, is dead.

THE "HOWARDS" OF NEW ORLEANS.-We clip the

following from the Picayune of Thursday:
The unexpected duration and intensity of the epidem Bulletin, in alluding to the paper from which the extract ic, freshly fed by the hundreds of persons who have peris made, observes: "Certainly the Puritans were right in condemning a stage licentious beyond parallel, and the Howard Association in a position they little dreamt of assuming a short time ago—that of coming before the public as claimants for assistance. The liberal fund in their possession at the commencement of their charitable poetry in the Puritans because they wrote no poetry? labors this season, has been so constantly and heavily drawn on, that but a few thousand dollars remain, and tle-psalm and the charge; but simply Idyllic poetry and inexorable necessity compels them to ask for aid. No doubt it will be given them bountifully. Their card in

On Friday following the puplication of this notice, the same paper contained a list of twenty-one gentlemen and his father had thought fit to give him an ugly and silly firms, whose voluntary contributions amounted to the

> In answer to the question "what is the weight f a million of dollars in gold?" an officer of the Philadelphia mint calculates as follows: The weight of one million of dollars of United States currency in gold is 53,750 troy ounces. This makes 4,479 pounds, 2 ounces-or nearly two tons and a quarter, reckoning 2,000 lbs. only to each ton.

Who has not heard of Bærhave's Holland Bitters? Simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and truly wonderful in its effect, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength, it is invaluable: low, with his moustache and imperial, and bright red exercising that soothing influence over the nervous systemand imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so long, ed for by the convalescent."-Daily Enterprise.

See advertisement. [Nov. 2d.-49&10-1w. ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD: MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised the worse for the thought? He was certainly not the that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and worse for checking it the next instant with manly shame Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my low-W. F. GRAY,

Sole Proprietor.

Nov. 5th. 1858 10-t15ap'59 SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. The extraordinary efficiency of this unrivalled preparation in all cases of scrofula, erysipelas, cutaneous and eruptive disorders, and similar complaints, would appear almost incredible, were not such wonderful cures of daily occurrence certified by persons of undoubted truth and respectability, establishing the incontestable fact that in this class

Nashville, Dec. 18th. 1857

of disorders as an alternative and renovating agent it is unequalled. Eminent physicians have proved by many years experience that they can produce the happiest results by its adminis-

tration, and therefore use it with confidence. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York.

[Nov. 5th, 1858-10-1t Sold by Druggists generally. DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, the great curer of Consumption, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dyspersia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was evidently cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoint girl. This prescription, given him by a young clairvoint girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally as sure in cases of Firs as of Dyspersia. The ingredients may be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. No. 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Aug. 7, 1858. 284-3m-50-3m THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a pow-

anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. JOB MOSES. (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, N. Y. N. B .- \$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any au-

thorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. For sale by Druggists generally. HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole

sale Agents March 16th, 1858 THIS OIL ACTS ON THE SYSTEM WITH ELEC-

Is of pure vegetable preparation, not the slightest danger of applying it outwardly or inwardly, it at once gives a permanent cure, in most cases, from ten to twenty minutes. The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all Organic Derangement in the Animal System is the effect of an obstruction of the Physico-Electric Fluid in the organ diseased—a skillful application of this Oil puts in immediate motion the nerve fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleeding, no vomiting, purging, or blistering, is re

None genuine without the signature of Prof. CHAS. DE GRATH. Principle Depot, No. 39 South Eighth street, three doors below Chestnut, Philada. Country Dealers and Druggists can be supplied. Wholesale and Retail. Price 25 cents, 50

cents, and \$1 per bottle. Try every thing else, then give this one simple trial.

No genuine "ELECTRIC OIL," sold by Pedlers in For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Drake & McLin and

W. H. Lippitt, Druggists, and by Druggists and Merchants generally Nov. 4.-51&10-1w.

ALL THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ANY Chronic disease considered incurable, will receive a Letter cure by sending their names and one stamp (to prepay postage) to Dr. E. B. FOOTE, the celebrated Chronic Physician, [Sept. 13, 1858-6-3m-2-3m

In this town, on the 28th inst., by Rev. J. L. Pritchard, Mr. JARED COLLON, and ELIZA M. LINCOLN, both recently of Middletown Connecticut. In Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C., on Sunday evening Oct. 24th, inst., by N. Frederick, Esq., Mr. JOHN E. SWINSON, to Miss HARRIET E. MATTHIS, daughter of Jas. T. Matthis, all of Duplin County. On the evening of the 2d inst., by Rev. Dr. Deems, Mr. JOHN A. CORBETT, to Miss CALEDONIA E., daughter

of Bryant Newkirk, Esq., all of New Hanover County.

At his residence, in Duplin county, on the 12th ult., Mr. ELISHA HERRING, in the 84th year of his age. The deceased was a valuable citizen, and an affectionate husband and father. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends

to lament their loss.

"Why weep you then for one who having won,
The bound of man's appointed years at last,
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors done, Serenely to his final rest has passed; While the calm memory of his virtues yet, Lingers like twilight hues when the bright sun is set.'

On Moore's Creek, in this county, on the 22d ult., at the residence of her father, Miss ELIZABETH WHITE, aged 27

The deceased leaves an aged father and several brothers

grading of the road was finished on yesterday, the 20th inst., and the whole route is in readiness for the rails, except the tressle work at Cedar Keys, which is rapidly progressing to completion. The track laying will be resumed at Cedar Keys and the point which the iron has already been laid; and the speedy completion of the road may be confidently anticipated.

The deceased leaves an aged father and several brothers and se

A PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to amend the law of incorporation of Long Creek Academy, in the county of New Hanover.

[Nov. 1st, 1858—10-5w]

SKIRTS, Corded, Marseilles, Cactus, Rope, Extension, Steel Spring, and Bridal Looped Extension Skirts, made without a stitch. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. Oct. 30.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County County, September Term, 1858.
Ross Morse

Original Attachment.

er Jo Flanner. T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, the owners of the Schr. Jo Flanner, are residents: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that non-residents: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be entered against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste,

SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. Nov. 5th, 1858 [pr. adv. \$5 50]

NOTICE. PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of A PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for an Act of Incorporation of the town of Lillington, (now Long Creek,) in the county of New Hanover.

[Nov. 1st, 1858—10-5w]

THE SUBSCRIBER having obtained letters of Administration Debonis Non at September Term, 1858, of New Hanover Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, upon all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Maurice A. Moore of the court of Maurice and Co rice A. Moore, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Nov. 5th, 1858—10 3t*

W. S. PRIDGEN, Adm'r.

A T, OR BETWEEN CLINTON AND THE SUBSCRI-ber's House, the following Notes, wrapped in a small black pocket book: One note on Jonas Edwards, John Edwards, Surety, for \$425, date not recollected, made payable to John W. Hall; one on Winifred Jerman, for \$200, date not recollected; one on Thomas Jerman and Henry Jerman for \$100; payable 2nd Jan'y, 1859; one on Winifred Jerman for \$181, date not recollected; one on John T. Heath and others for \$132, dated 2nd Jan., 1858; one on John Edwards & Jacob Edwards for \$100, payable 2nd Jan. 1859; one on Jonas Edwards for \$38, dated Sept. 4th, 1857; one on Wm. Ballard for \$25, date not recollected ; one on Wm. F. Green, for \$30, date not recollected; one on Lewis Freeman, for \$40, date not recollected; one on Lewis P. Fordham for \$32, date not recollected; one on ditto, for \$25, dated Jan. 2nd, 1858; one on Merritt Jones & others \$44, dated Jan. 2nd, 1858; one on David Craft, for \$17, dated 4th of Sept. 1857; one on Richard Miller, for \$17, dated the 4th Sept. 1857; one, on James Griffin for \$30, or upwards, dated Sept. 4th, 1857; one, on Levy Whaly for \$32, date not recollected; one on John F. Heath & David Jones for \$17, date not recollected. lected; one, on Wm. G. Whaly for \$35, dated December 3d. 1857; one, on Wm. Thompson & Wm. A. Cox, for \$16,75, dated December 3d, 1857; one, on Wm. Covanagh, for \$33, 50, dated December 3d, 1857; one, on Bryan Whaly and others for \$16,75, dated, December 3d, 1857; one, on Lewis Whaly, for \$34, dated Dec. 2d, 1857; one on Lewis Whaly, for \$34, dated Dec. 2d, 1857; one on Ivy Fordham for \$11 75, dated Dec. 3d, 1857; one on C. Q. Bishop, for \$25, date not recollected; one order on John E. Turner, payable to L. P. Fordham, for \$30, or upwards, date not recollected; one, on John B. Freeman, for \$50, with a credit of \$20, date rot recollected; two, on Wm. Jones, for \$21 and \$16, respectively, the latter made payable to Wm. Kinsey, date not recollected; several notes on Sarah Jerman, dates and amounts not recollected; two, on John S. Howard, for \$33 each, dates not recollected; and others that the subscriber cannot at his time remember.—
All persons are forewarned from trading for said notes, and the makers of said notes are forewarned from paying them to any other person except myself. The finder of said notes will be liberally rewarded, on returning them to the subscri-JOB L. JERMAN. Sandy Foundation, N. C., Nov. 3, 1858.

FOR SALE. I WILL SELL on accommodating terms, a large tract of PINE LANDS, on the Coast of the Gulf of Mexico, in the southern end of Mobile county, between Mobile and New-Orleans.

that Cross cat States, against of manufacturing a large quantity of the best quality of Pine Flooring.

There has just been opened on the tract a Turpentine Orchard of moderate limits, which is in successful operation; with good houses for operatives, large sheds for gluing,

coopering and storage; a Rotary Pump, and a large Still, which manufactures Pale Rosin of excellent quality, none of which has sold for less than \$4 50 in New-Orleans. Navigation is so convenient that Spirits of Turpentine are shipped to that city for 35 cents, and Rosin for 20 cents per bbl. The above tract lies on Bayou Batre, and its branches .--It is a short stream of clear, cold and swiftly running water, fed by perennial springs, and there are on many parts of the tract admirable sites for Distilleries, with exhaustless The tract has, on a beautiful Bluff of the Bayou, upon tide

and capable of subdivision into eligible building lots, where cording to quality. the sea bathing is equal to any, in consequence of the small quantity of fresh water running into the sea, for a great distance East and West. On this coast fish and oysters are very abundant, and it is remarkable for its salubrity. Considering the fact also, that not only Lumber and Tur-pentine, but Tar and Steamboat Wood can be produced in large quantities, within easy haul of the shipping point, and with a choice of markets in either of the large Gulf Cities,

the tract is well worthy the examination of gentlemen hav-ing the hands to work it, and disposed to engage in this line of business.

Any one wishing to examine these Lands, can call at the Office of SAUNDERS & SON, where they will be furnished with every facility for doing so; and can address me at Courtland, North Alabama, where I shall be as late as the erful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or 1st of October next. JAMES E. SAUNDERS.

WINTER GOODS. OUR SECOND stock of Winter Goods is now being received.

HEDRICK & RYAN. PLANTATION GOODS. FERSEYS, BLANKETS, Oznaburghs and heavy Wool K ERSEYS, BLANKETS, OZHADARS.
Shirts for Plantation use, cheap by
HEDRICK & RYAN.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. WITH A VIEW of supplying the Wholesale Trade, we have purchased direct from manufacturers and agents, a larger stock of Staple Goods than ever before of Wilmington, and at prices which will defy competi-

HEDRICK & RYAN. TWELVE-AND-A-HALF CENTS BLEACHED

COTTON. DETTER GOODS than can be bad for the money at any HEDRICK & RYAN. other store in the State.

LIVERPOOL SALT. 1.000 SACKS SALT in store. For sale by Nov. 3d W. H. McRARY & CO.

TO OUR TOWN & COUNTRY FRIENDS. WE BEG LEAVE TO Call your attention to our stock of Goods, which will be found quite complete, and will be kept so, by FRESH IMPORTATIONS. Among our stock of GROCERIES, may be found—

Considered Clayified and Property Services 1,946 bbls., as follows:

Throwsday:

Throw

Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars: Rio, Laguayra, Java and St. Domingo Coffee Butter, Cheese and Lard:

Mess Pork, Beef and Tongues; Nos. 1 and 3 Mackerel, Codfish; Irish Potatoes and Onions.

Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Colgate's No. 1, Pale and Family Soaps; Toilet Soap, Starch, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Powder and Shot, Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Crockery, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats &

Caps, with many other articles too numerous to mention, to which we invite the attention of purchasers generally, as we

100 BAGS RIO, Laguayra and Java. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

UST RECEIVED PER R. R., a fresh lot Super Flour. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. For sale by CORN_CORN.

5.000 BUSHELS PRIME "WHITE" mixed Corn, in store. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington, that he will resume the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in a few days, and have, on his Stall at the Market House, choice BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB and PORK.—

His terms will be cash on delivery—and his prices will be Persons having stock for sale, suitable for slaughtering will do well to give him a call, or notify him of the same by letter. The highest cash prices will be paid for Beeves, Lamb, Mutton and Pork. THOS. LAWRENCE.

BLACK DRESS CASSIMERE HATS. FOUR CASES JUST RECEIVED. A complete as sortment of sizes of this most popular style of dress and business Hat, made expressly to our own order. At the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market Street. CHAS. D. MYERS.

"All the ends of the earth shall remember and return unto the Lord, and all the kindred of the nations shall worship before Him."

In Bladen county, on the 26th October, of Epileptic Fits, ROBERT SHADRACH, son of J. A. and M. M. Wooten, aged 10 years, 7 months and 15 days.

Alas, how changed that lovely flower, Which bloomed and cheered our hearts;
Fair fleeting comfort of an hour, How soon we're called to part!

DRESS GOODS.

MERINOS, Muslin de Lanes, Amelines, Cashmeres, Poplins, Poil de Chevres, Valencias, Prints, Ginghams, and Fancy Silks. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

Nov. 1.

SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Hood and Dubias. For Sale by [030] J. S. WILLIAMS.

TADIES CLOAKS, Mantillas and Shawls of every description of the nations shall worship lins, Poil de Chevres, Valencias, Prints, Ginghams, and Fancy Silks. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

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ADIES CLOAKS, Mantillas and Shawls of every descri-bable kind. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

It should be understood that our quotation represent the wholesale er rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 16 .. 23 @ BERF CATTLE. \$ 100 fbs....5 50 @ 7 00 Bricks, \$ M...6 00 @12 00 Brandy, 45 @ Tallow...... 16 @ Adamantine... 22 @ Sperm...... 35 @ COFFEE, P lb. Virgin 0 00 @ Yellow dip . 0 00 @ Hard, 0 00 @ Tar, \$ bbl., 0 00 @ Java.......18 @ Laguayra.....12½@ Rio......11 @ St. Domingo...11 @ do. in order,0 00 @ Pitch do.,.0 00 @ Rosin, Pale, 3 50 @ Corron, & B.
ord. to mid'g . 104@
strict mid'g . 114@
good mid'g . 114@ No. 3,1 15 @ Spirits Turp., COTTON BAGGING,

yard......16 @
Rope, bb... 8 @ ¥ gallon 00 @ Varnish, ¥ gal.26 @ NAILS, 79 1b., OILS, W gallon. Sheeting, 9 yd. 8 @ 9
Yarn, 9 lb. 00 @ 20
EGGS, 9 doz. 20 @ 22
FEATHERS, 9 lb. 45 @ 50
FISH, 9 bbl.,
Mullets 6 00 @ 7 50
Mac'rel, No.1 16 00@18 00
do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 Sperm, 2 00 @ 2 Linseed, raw, 1 15 @ 1 do. boiled, 1 15 @ 1 PEA NUTS, bush. .00 @ 1 00 POTATOES,

Sweet, \$\perp\$ bush. 50 @ 60

Irish, do., 1 00 @ 1 25

do. \$\perp\$ bbl., 2 00 @ 2 25 do. No. .3 9 50 @10 00 N. C. Bason,

Herrings, East 4 50 @ 5 00 Hams,14 @ Middlings,...12 @ Shoulders, ...101@ Hog round,...12 @ FLOUR, N. C. brands & bbl. Family.....0 00 @ 7 00 Superfine ... 0 00 @ Western Bacon, Middlings,...10 @ Fine 0 00 @ 6 50 Cross 0 00 @ GLUE, \$ 15.,....11 @ Shoulders, . . 8 @ N. C. Lard, . . . 121@ GUNNY BAGS,....121@ Guano, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # lb., 1 ton and under 5, per ton, 63 00 Butt,15 50 @16 00 Beef, Mess, .00 00 @16 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl..1 50 Per ton,......10 00 Grain, # bushel, do. Fulton Market, . . 19 00 @20 00 Corn.....00 @

Oats......45 @ Pease, Cow.. 65 @ POULTRY, Chickens, live, 20 @ do. dead,..00 @ Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. white. 1 25 @ 1 30 do. dead, \$ 15.00 @ SHEEP, ₩ head, Lambs,.....1 75 @ 2 25 Mutton,.....1 75 @ 2 25 Rice, rough.. 00 @ SALT, Alum, P bush.,25 @ 30 Green, Liverpool, ₩ sack. ground, cargo.85 @ 90 do. fm store 95 @ 1 00 Eastern75 @ N. River......45 @ Iron, # lb. English, ass'd. 41@

Porto Rico, ... 71@ New Orleans, 61@ Muscovado, ... 7@ American, ref. 31@ do. sheer. 0 @ Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,111@ C. Yellow.... 0 @ Granulated, :..12 @ do. sheer. 0 @ 00 do.hoop,ton 90 00@95 00 Swede 5 d@ 00 Lime, ₩ bbl. . . 75 @ 80 do. fm store 90 @ 1 00 do. fm store 90 @ Lumber, ₩ M,, (River.) SOAP, # 1b.,...... @ SHINGLES, # M., Fl'r Boards. 0 00 @11 00 Wide do.... 7 50 @ 8 00 Contract, ...4 00 @ 5 00 Common, ...2 25 @ 2 50 STAVES, & M., W. O. Bbl.,,16 00 @18 00 R. O. Hhd.,,12 50 @20 00 Ash Head'g,.8 50 @12 00 0 00 @ 6 00 (Steam Sawed.)

Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed....18 00 @19 00 clear.....25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 TIMBER, & M., Shipping,....0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 6 50 @ 7 50 do. inferior to Scantling 12 00 @15 00 ordinary, .3 00 @ Ship Stuff ordinary, 3 00 @ 6

TALLOW, \$\mathbb{B}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{M}\mathbb rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 Molasses, # gallon.
Cuba, Hhds 28 @
do. Bbls. 32 @
N. Orleans. 00 @

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, perage &c. say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 2 water, a good framed Dwelling House, of six rooms, with when brought & Railroad, about the same expenses are inmany lots adjacent well adapted for residences; and several hundred acres of the tract are directly on the Gulf Coast, of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

	FREIGHTS:								١
	TO NEW YORK. O	n	deck.		Uı	nder	d	eck.	ı
	Turpentine and Tar, \$\Beta\$ bbl.,	•	00	\$	00	@		35	١
ı	Rosindo		00	•	00	$\check{\boldsymbol{\omega}}$		30	ı
	Spirits Turpentinedo		00		50	<u>@</u>		55	ı
	Flour do		00		00	0		25	١
	Rice, \$\mathbb{B}\ 100 lbs. gross		00		0	0		121	ı
,		0	00	1	25	@	1	50	١
	Cotton goods, # foot,		00		0	0		7	١
	Flaxseed, & bushel,		00		8	<u>@</u>		10	ı
	Ground Peas, & bushel,		00		6	<u>@</u>		0	ı
	Wheat, & bushel,		00		00	Ø		8	ı
	Lumber, # M.,0_00@	5	00	5	00	ø	6	00	
	TO PHILADELPHIA.				7.	•	7	100	ı
	Turpentine and Tar, # bbl		00		00	@		35	
	Rosin		00		00	0		30	
	Spirits Turpentine "		00		00	œ		50	
	Ground Peas, & bushel,		0		00	Ø		6	
		0	00	0	00	@	1	25	
	Cotton goods, # cubic foot,		0		0	0	_	6	1
	Rice, \$\mathbb{H}\ 100 lbs.,		Ō		00	@		10	ı
	Lumber, & M., as to size, 0 00@	0	00	5	00	ď	5	50	ĺ
	TO BOSTON.				•	•	-	-	
	Turpentine and Tar, # bbl		00		00	@		40	
	Rosin	•	00		00	@		35	١.
	Spirits Turpentine"		00		60	@		65	,
		0	00	0	00	0	1	50	
	Ground Peas, & bushel,	-	00	,	00	œ	_	8	
1	Rough Rice, # bushel,		0		00	0		7	1
1	Lumber. 3 M	6	00	7	00	ã	0	00	ľ

ket has ruled firm at former quotations. The recent rains appear to have extended up the country, and the probability is that some parcels from above tide-way will be enabled to reach market during the coming week, and receipts will

Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip. New Hard Thursday. 200. \$3 05. . . . \$1 75 151...... 3 05...... 3 05...... 721...... 3 05...... 3 05...... Tuesday. 258 3 05 3 05 Wednesday. 326 3 05 3 05

Spirits Turpentine .- The market continued at last Thurs day's quotation (461 cents) up to Wednesday, when there was a better feeling in the market and the price went up half cent-closing at 47 cents per gallon. This morning it appears quite firm with small sales at above figure. The week's transactions have been light, footing up only 1,693

bbls, as follows :

Rosin-Since our review of Thursday last we have nothing new to notice in the market for this article. The receipts continue quite small, and there is only a light stock in receivers' hands. The demand appears to have been limited. and only light transactions have taken place in either grade. In No. 1 we notice sales of only about 597 bbls., as follows: 21 bbls. at \$1 70, 136 do. at \$2 25, 200 do. at \$2 30, 54 do. at \$3, and 186 do. at \$3 60 to \$4 \$ bbl. The sales in No. 2 have been confined to two or three small lots (about 175 bbls.) at \$1 30 to \$1 50 \$9 bbl., as in quality. The sales in Common have also been meagre, owing mainly to the fact that sellers are holding at prices above the views of buyers. We quote sales as follows: Thursday, 600 bbls. at \$1 20 for large bbls.; Tuesday, 500 do. at at \$1 20 \$3 310

ibs.; and Wednesday, 300 do. at \$1 20 for large bbls. TAR-Remains about the same as reported for two or three weeks past. There is a moderate enquiry from shippers, and parcels sell readily on arrival at quotations. Only 90 bbls. received (on Monday,) and sold at \$2 25 \$2 bbl. BEEF CATTLE. - Beeves have been brought to market spar ingly for several weeks past, and the stock in butchers' hands is very small. We note a fair enquiry, and parcels sell readily at quotations. One or two small droves of grass fatted received during the week and sold at 51 to 61 cents 19

1b., according to quality. ket rules about the same as noted for several weeks past. A moderate demand exists for selected second hand ones, but no sales, and most all offering are of inferior quality;—
receipts limited, and the stock in first hands is quite small.
We note sales during the week of only a few parcels second hand ones (as they run) at \$1.75 each, 90 days;—selected are nominal at \$1.95 a \$2. but no sales, and most all offering are of inferior quality ;-

climed.

COFFRE—Is in moderate supply, and we notice only a retail demand. See table for store rates, according to quantity and quality.

COTTON.—After closing our review on Thursday morning last, we notice sales of 145 bales at 11½ to 11½ cents for low to good middling. The advices since received from Europe to good middling. The advices since received from Europe have proved rather unfavorable, and with a shade decline in price in the home markets, buyers here have withdrawn from market unless at lower figures, which holders are unwilling to accede to. In consequence, nothing in the way of sales has transpired since the above, and in the present.

Climed.

Breadstaffs—Flour is very dull but steady. Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 22 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s; Ohio 21 a 24s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red Western Canal 20 a 21s. 6d. Wheat is firm. Red We

FLOUR-Continues to arrive sparingly, and the market is almost bare of State brands. There has been a fair enquiry for retailing purposes throughout the week just ended, but owing to the meagre receipts the transactions have been confined to a few small lots at an advance of 45 a 50 cents over previous quotations-one parcel having changed hands on Friday at \$6 70 for superfine and \$6 95 for family :- since then we hear of one or two small parcels having sold 'at \$7 for superfine, but this appears to be rather above the market, and could hardly be obtained for a lot of any size. We

refer to our table for quotations of the different grades. GRAIN.—For Coan the market remains the same as last reported. The stock in dealers' hands has become very much reduced, and we notice a moderate demand from them; a few cargoes would sell readily at a fair quotation. A lot of 150 bushels new was received by boat a day or two since and sold at 80 cents per bushel—this figure, however, could Rae & Co. not be obtained by the cargo. We quote nominally at 73 a 75 cents per bushel. OATS Are in demand, and in the absence of receipts the stock in dealers hands has been nearly worked off; would sell readily at 45 a 47 cents per bushel. PEAS-None of the new crop have yet been received that we are aware of; a good article would bring 65 to Flanner. 75 cents per bushel. There is a moderate stock of old in store, and scarcely any demand .- -- RICE-There is no change worthy of note to make in the market for clean; the demand continues limited, and supply in store fully fair .-

See table for prices. HAY-The receipts have been meagre for several weeks past, but as there is a full supply in dealers hands the market rules dull. Two small lots of Northern received in the early part of the week, of which 34 bales sold at 45 cents, cash and 54 do. at 521 cents # 100 fbs., 60 days.

LIME-No late receipts, and the supply on market has become nearly worked off; one or two cargoes are daily expected. See table for prices.

Molasses-The stock on market is light, though fully sufficient for the demand, and only small sales have taken place at quotations in table, as in quantity and quality. POTATOES-Sweet have arrived sparingly during the past week, and are in moderate demand. We quote from carts and boats at 50 a 65 cents # bushel, as in quality. Irish are in good stock, and with a limited demand the market has ruled dull. A lot of 50 bbls. sold from wharf on Monday

at \$1 371 79 bbl. PEA NUTS.—The new crop has begun to make its appearance in the market, and from all we can learn from planters the impression is that the crop will fall below an average one, having been materially effected by the drought, but that the quality of the Pea will no doubt prove better .-Some parcels have been brought in during the week, and sold from carts at \$1 to \$1 10 \$ bushel, according to quality.

PROVISIONS-For Bacon the market rules about as last reported. There has been but little demand for N. C. cured during the past week, and the sales have been confined to the retail way; supply fully sufficient for present purposes. We refer to our table for prices. Western curee continues in moderate stock, and the demand since our last has been limited. Only small sales have taken place from store at 8 a 84 cents for shoulders, and 10 a 104 cents # lb. for sides, as in quantity and quality.----LARD-There is merely a retail demand existing, and the supply of both N. C. and Western make is fully sufficient. We quote the former at 12 a 121 cents, and the latter at 12 cents # lb., in bbls. PORK-Receipts of Northern continue moderate, and we note a fair supply on market. Sales from store during the

week at prices ranging within quotations. See table. SALT-Liverpool ground is in limited demand, and received a few days since, and changed hands on private terms. Sells from store at 95 cents a \$1 \$ sack, in lots to suit. A cargo of 2,000 bushels received from Turks Island in the early part of the week, and sold on terms not made public; retailing from store at 25 cents # bushel.

SHINGLES .- We learn that there is some demand at present for Common for shipping purposes; no receipts, however, except a few small boat loads, which sold at \$2 25 a STAVES AND HEADING .- No receipts or sales of the former.

A small lot of Ash Heading received and sold at \$12 \$ M. TIMBER.—There has been but little demand from millers for a week or two past, and the market has ruled quiet; receipts small. Sales of a few rafts at prices ranging within classified figures. See table. FREIGHTS.—We have nothing new to report in the market for coastwise; but little produce offering, and a large num-

taken up for Norwich, Ct., to load with lumber at \$5 a \$7 \$ | the will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these M. See table for last rates paid. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The cotton market is flat—sales of 1,300 bales. Flour is heavy—sales of 10,000 barrels; State, \$4 10 a \$4 35; Ohio, \$5 30 a \$5 40; southern, \$5 30 a \$5 35. Wheat is firm—sales of 20,000 bushels; western red, \$1 14‡; Wheat is firm—sales of 20,000 bushels; western red, \$1 14\frac{1}{2}; Kentucky white, 1 43. Corn is firm—sales of 37,000 bushels; mixed, 67 a 70 cents. Beef is firm at \$10 a \$11 50 for prime. Pork is buoyant—mess, \$16 85 a \$17; prime, \$13 50 a \$13 62. Lard is buoyant at 10 a 11 cents. Whiskey steady at 22 cents. Sugar is firm, 6\frac{1}{4} a 7\frac{1}{4} cents. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 51 a 51\frac{1}{4} cents. Rosin dull at \$1 60 affoat. Rice

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—Flour is steady—Howard street and Ohio are quoted at \$5. Wheat is steady—good to prime, reds, \$1 15 a \$1 20; do. white, \$1 36 a \$1 40. Corn is in an improved demand—old white, 68 a 73 cents; yellow, 79 a 81 cents. Whiskey is dull but steady at 21½ a 22 cents.—Bacon firm at 7½ a 9½ cents; bulk meats, 6½ a 8½ cents.

Dover, N. H., Feb. 2, 1857.

Bacon firm at 7½ a 9½ cents; bulk meats, 6½ a 8½ cents.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 3.—Cotton.—The sales this morning amounted to 2583 bales, at the following prices: 10 at 10½, 19 at 10½, 82 at 10½, 194 at 10½, 431 at 11, 95 at 11 1-16, 205 at 11½, 1200 at 11¼, 315 at 11½, 32 at 11½c.

Corn.—The market continues in a very depressed state and with an ample supply everywhere, sales can only be effected in small lots at from 72 to 75 cents & bushel of 56 lbs., for Tennessee, bags included.

Rice.—The demand throughout the past week has continued good, but on account of the increasing receipts, prices gradually softened and the market yesterday exhibited a full ½ decline since its opening on Wednesday last. The transactions of the week have about equalled the arrivals in the same time, at extremes of prices from \$2½ to \$3½—the bulk of the sales at from \$3 a \$3½—for fair to good quality.

Rough Rice.—Arrivals of the week \$5,600 bushels, of which only 5,500 bushels changed hands at 68 cents \$\frac{10}{2}\$ bush.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 2.—Bacon—hams 13 a 14, sides Which only 5,000 busness changed hands at 68 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ busn.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 2.—Bacon—hams 13 a 14, sides 12\frac{1}{2}\$ a 00, hog round 11\frac{1}{2}\$ a 00. Lard 12\frac{1}{2}\$ a 13c. Flour—extra superfine in bbls., \$4 60 a \$4 90; do. in bags \$2 25 a \$2 30; Meal 65 a 70. Cotton—new 10 a 10\frac{1}{2}\$c. Coffee—kio, 12\frac{1}{2}\$ a 15; Java, 18c a 20. Sugar—Loaf 14 a 16c; brown 8 a 12\frac{1}{2}\$c. Molasses—New Orleans, 60 a 00; West Indies, 50 a 60c. Butter 18 a 20c. Receiver 20 a 25c. Eactberr 20 a 25c. Salt. ter 18 a 20c. Beeswax 22 a 25c. Feathers 30 a 35c. Salt, \$\varphi\$ sk. \$1 75 a \$0 00. N.C. Whiskey, 40 a 45c.; Northern

do. 45 a 55c.

Cotton.—We have no new feature to report in the Cotton market, there is very little selling and all offered freely taken

at 104 a 104.

Corn.—Old Corn is freely selling at 55 a 56.

Wheat.—80 a 90 cents. Wheat.—80 a 90 cents.

SALISBURY, Nov. 3.—Bacon—Hams, 12½ to 15 cents; Sides, 11 to 12 cents; Hog Round, 9 to 10c; Beeswax, 22 to 23 cents; Butter, 14 to 20 cents; Coffee-Rio, 12½ to 13½ cents; Cotton, 10 to 12 cents; Cotton yarn, \$1 10 to \$1 15; Corn, 50 to 60 cents; Flour, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 fbs., \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 25 to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 55, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbls. \$\frac{4}{2}\$ 50 to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 0; Feathers, 30 to 35 cents; Lard, 11 to 14 cents; Potatoes—Irish, 85 cents to \$\frac{2}{2}\$; Sweet, \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 55 to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 55 to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 56 to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 50 to \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 50

NEW BERN, Nov. 3.—Turpentine.—Sales yesterday of 100 bbls. at \$3 55 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.
Spirits.—50 bbls. Spirits sold at 45½c. # gallon.
Tar and Rosin.—No transactions in either. MOBILE, Nov. 2.—The transactions for this day include

3000 bales, without change. The semi-weekly summary for the three market days, since Friday, 29th ult., embrace 4500 bales, and the receipts 16,000.

There are three ships and two barques in this port. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The sales to-day are 8000 bales, at rates giving 112c for Middlings. The sales for the three days include 20,500 bales, and the receipts 38,500

TAWBORO, Oct. 29 .- Turpentine-Dip, \$2 20 to 2 25. Scrape, 35 to 40 cts per 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10. Corn, \$2 75 to \$3 00 per bbl. Cotton, 10 to 11 cts. Bacon, 12 to 13 cts. Lard, 12 to 12 cts.

sell readily at quotations. One or two small droves of grass atted received during the week and sold at 5½ to 6½ cents & WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Naval Stores.—Dip Turpentine B., according to quality.

BARRELS.—For empty Spirits Turpentine Barrels the marand flats at 60 a 70 cents & bushel. No sales of wheat or oats since our last.

Cotton comes forward slowly, and sells for 10 a 11 cts. **

state of affairs we cannot give a correct quotation of the market, and prices in table must be considered as merely nominal. The arrivals during the week have been small, but we notice a moderate stock remaining unsold on market Corn Meal.—No receipts from the country since our last that we are aware of; market poorly supplied, and a fair demand exists. Bales in the small way from the granaries at 90 a 95 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel.

Figure—Continues to arrive snaringly, and the market is proof to a state of affairs we cannot give a correct quotation of the market is pool as the country since our last that we are aware of; market poorly supplied, and a fair demand exists. Bales in the small way from the granaries at 90 a 95 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel.

Figure—Continues to arrive snaringly, and the market is poorly stocked with nearly all descriptions. Mullets are in fair request, and parcels would sell readily;—last sale was at \$5 87\frac{1}{2}\$ for pine bbls.

Figure—Continues to arrive snaringly, and the market is constant and upwards, \$65 \frac{1}{2}\$ to of 2.000 lbs.; less quantity \$70.

Cotton—In our market we report no material change.

Flour—Country wanted.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Oct. 28.—Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall.

29—Barque Alexina, Lowell, from New York, to Wm. M. 29—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to Schr. Martha Jane, Billings, from New York, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Schr. Wide World, Buckley, from New York, to A. D. Ca Zaux; with mdze.
Oct. 30.—Schr. Ned, Henderson, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.
Brig Charles Heath, Colson, from Boston, to J. & D. Mc-Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Elizabethtown, to D. A. Lamont.
FROM QUARANTINE.—Schr. L. A. Edwards, Shackel

2—Brig. L. T. Knight, Griffin, from Searsport, Me., to J. & D. McRae & Co. 3—Schr. Julia Fox, Leaning, from Boston, to Master. 4—Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D. A.

Nov. 1.—Schr. Quickstep, Richardson, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin; with mdze.

Schr. Broadfield, Darling, from Beaufort, S. C., to J. H.

ford, from St. Kitts, to Harriss & Howell.

Lamont; with naval stores.

Brig Lincoln, Webb, Lloyd, from Bath, Me., to J. H.
Chadbourn & Co.; with hay.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T.

C. & B. G. Worth. AT QUARANTINE—Brig Sea Belle, Whaley, from Havana CLEARED. Oct 28-Schr. Eliza & Rebecca, Price, for New York, by

. M. West; with naval stores. Oct 30.—Schr. Mary Patterson, Somers, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Onward, Smith, for Cuba, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber.
Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores, &c.
Nov. 1.—Schr. F. Nickerson, Fulford, for New York, by

Nov. 1.—Schr. F. Nickerson, Fulford, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores.

Schr. Marietta Tilton, Fitzinger, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores and cotton.

2—Schr. W. S. Tisdale, Hawkins, for New York, by G. W. Davis; with naval stores, &c.

Barque Lucy Ann, Carrigan, for Porto Rico, by Hathaway & Co.; with lumber.

Nov. 3.—Schr. Henry Hooton, Giles, for Salem, Mass., by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. George Luff, Lines, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores and cotton.

Schr. B. S. Johnson, Lockwood, for New York, by De-Rosset & Brown; with naval stores and cotton. Schr. Brown; with naval stores and cotton.
Schr. Rhode Island, Curtis, for New York, by J. R. Blos som; with naval stores.
Schr. R. W. Brown, Derrickson, for New York, by T. C.

BŒRHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND. FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequentupon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains Heartburn, Loss of Appente, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure. This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherand scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

derful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Berhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One botber of vessels in port. We note two vessels having been

imitations.

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the sole proprietors,

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & Co.,

Manufacturing harmaceutists and Chemists,

Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, DRAKE & MC. LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through-

June 8, 1858.—232&41-1y. THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color: covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.-Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we are compelled to Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we are compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers, and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us soon as may be one gross of \$1 size; and one do-zen \$2 size; and believe us very respectfully, (Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & CO.

HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1856.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.
Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly cov

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can, therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully. hair. We are, yours respectfully, GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Yours respectfully.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Drake & McLin, and by all good Druggists.
Oct. 21. FAIRBANKS

THESE SCALES are now regarded as the STANDARD FOR CORRECT WEIGHT, and are in use by nearly every Railroad Company, Merchant and manufacturing establishment throughout the country. The reputation which these Scales have acquired hencement. SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES. steady growth from the commencement to the present time, and is based upon the principle adopted by us, and never deviated from, of allowing none but FAIRBANKS SCALES. perfect weighing Machines to go forth from our establishment.

We have more than one hundred dif-ferent modifications of these Scales, FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' adapted to the wants of every department of business where a correct and durable Scale is required.

Call and examine, or send for an illus-SCALES. J. & F. DAWSON. AGENTS.

Oct. 14.

trated circular.

FAIRBANKS & CO., 189 BROADWAY, New York. 33-tawam—7-4m Charleston, S. C.

Meeting of the Legislature. The Legislature of North Carolina will assemble the City of Raleigh on Monday, the 15th inst., being the third Monday in November. This will be exactly two weeks from the date of this writing.

casually to the disturbing influences at work, calculated ally. to endanger the harmony of the Democratic party. We trust, however, that the hopes of the Opposition in this the trial commenced. respect, will be doomed to disappointment; the more so as all these elements of distraction spring from the squabbles of or about men. We do trust that the Democracy of North Carolina is not so poor or so wanting in selfrespect as to permit its members or its representatives to be used as the mere pawns in any game of personal ambition between individuals, even if there be individ- cow. uals willing to play such game at the expense of the party. Let us not be understood, however, as censuring any man for the indulgence of a fair and proper ambito find fault with the friends or admirers of any particucan to further the promotion of their favorites. We only ask that these things should be kept in that secondary and subordinate position, which properly belongs to them; and that they be not permitted to interfere with facts, with the slight difference that he says Samue the transaction of the public business, or jeopardize the harmony of the Democratic party. With a view to the lay, we would respectfully suggest to our Democratic Senators and Commoners, the expediency of early ac- cut, and as he ran. Nathan died in a very few minutes tion,-especially in the matter of United States Senators. Whose views or interests may be forwarded or put back by this course we do not know; nor have we taken the | The case will more than occupy the day. trouble to calculate. It is enough for us to believe that squabbles and electioneering will be closed, and that general legislation will proceed better, the sooner it is disembarrassed by the removal of personal issues. We are "posted" enough to know that much.

Among the exciting and important questions of legislation likely to engage the attention of the General Assembly, that of Internal Improvements will take the not essentially change or modify the story as told by first place-the Revenue the second, and the Judiciary Standland and Hickman. Some persons were examined will probably come in third. Our views upon Internal in regard to expressions used by the prisoner, both be-Improvements and the Revenue system of the State fore and after the fatal event, as going to show the anihave been given before and shall be given again at an mus with which he acted—to indicate the existence of early day. We propose now to add a very few words | malice and of pre-concert between Samuel Simmons, the in regard to the Judiciary.

To radical changes in law, we are, as a rule opposed; because experience has shown the danger of such things. We do not wish to see our Judicial system upset and a cient, then let the compensation be made adequate. If lieve. experience has proved the necessity of other changes, we go for making them, but none other. Better not move at all than move in a wrong direction.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina, with all due Taylor, some time since in the town of Wilmington. respect, be it said, is not, practically, what it was intended to be, and its present position cannot fail to attract the attention of the Legislature. It is a misfortune, but not a reproach, to Chief Justice Nash, that advancing had said to the white child, "what did you trouble my age and physical infirmity have virtually removed him | child for ?"—that then the white child ran out of the door from the Bench, which he has not personally presided of the kitchen, where this matter occurred, it being over for a considerable time. But the fact is so, and it frightened, and struck itself in some way. That it this city. might as well be known, that in all cases wherein any difference of opinion arises, the decision of the Supreme deceased, came into the kitchen, having a stave in her Court of North Carolina is simply the decision of one man. It cannot be otherwise. Only two Judges actu- the child-that Lucy replied that she had not done soally sit on the Bench. One must' yield, or 'there is a that Mrs. T. said she had-that then he, Ben, went from

dead lock, and no decision at all. failing that, we return to the old Conference system-to the session of all the Circuit Judges in banco, for the

We say this with no reflection upon Judge Nash, who has earned a right to ease and retirement by faithful and honorable service.

The Asheville News refers with regret to the disposition manifested to leave the Western portion of negro woman, and told the woman that she should not that intention to have been in the mind of the Legisla-North Carolina, to seek new homes in the Western strike her mother—the woman replied that no one should ture. But I am not aware that any reason exists here States of the Union. We agree with the News in restrike her either. When they got to the door of the garding this as a mistaken policy. Few find their ad- kitchen, Mrs. Taylor commenced to sink down exclaimvantage in so doing. The majority lose by the change.

economy, and submit to the same privations and inconveniences that they must do at the West, they would Southwestern portion of the State, that is, that portion among or near to the mountains,—but we know a little dead. about the upper Yadkin country on the Northwest, and we know it to be as fine a country as anybody need want to live in, and to make a living in. We have heard people there grumbling over things, and planning removals to the Northwestern States and territories, even as high up as Minnesota, and we have rather wondered. These people do not seem to have considered either the climate or the mode of getting along out there. Nothing but the hardest of hard knocks, the coldest of cold winters, and the closest of close economy must be hard knocks, and the exercise of this careful thrift, inde-Minnesota. But did it ever strike any intended emigrant it" in good hard earnest, as he will have to do out there. Our word for it, the rich soil and genial climate of North we know that the old County is hard to beat on the pro-Carolina will yield no unfavourable return.

Now, we never could see the wisdom of any one folding his arms and saying that there was no use in trying to do anything at home, until he actually had tried .-We have seen stalwart men at beef-shootings and all manner of gatherings, with rifle on shoulder and "tickler" in pocket, complain bitterly of there being no chance for a man in Western North Carolina-nothing to do, while we knew that there were lands at home to cultivate, fences to repair, work to do. Until these people find a country where beef-steaks grow ready cooked, and whiskey runs in the branches, they will never be satis-

Of course we do not pretend to say that all emigrants to the Western States are of this sort, but we do say that pany for damages and the case was tried before a jury cred in the finest weather. At Armagnac the case was tried before a jury cred in the finest weather. to the Western States are of this sort, but we do say that a great deal of the grumbling comes from them. We do not say that all the people of the section to which we have referred are like those described. There are thousands and thousands of good and worthy people.—
But there are too many of these loungers also; too much of this lounging spirit throughout the mountain country.

The Fayetteville Observer need not be afraid.

No one will ever seriously accuse it of anything like the wine is of a very superior gnelity.

The Popul arrow of these loungers are all full, and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury pany for damages and the case was treat before a jury for damages and the case was treat before in the inest weather. At Armagnae the crop is so congratulating him this week at Halifax Superior Court, and a verdict of their white wine growers are superior and the treat that the vine growers are superior and the three vine growers are superior and the prompt that the the vine growers are superior and the pany for damages and the congratulation of the congratulation in the form of the pany for damages and the treat a jury and a pany for damages and the treat a jury and a pany for damages and the treat a jury and a jury There is the proper stamina there—the elements of a Democracy. The "Holly Shelter Democrats," at whom

in" to good hard systematic exertion, they would be certain to find their account in so doing, more than in moving to an inferior location.

Superior Court.

Samuel Simmons was this morning put upon his trial for the murder of Nathan Simmons, in Brunswick County, during the past Summer. At eleven o'clock five persons were still wanting to make The session will be an important one. It will require up the jury. The prisoner is apparently between the exercise of much prudence and forbearance to prevent forty and fifty years of age-dark hair and beard, square its being an excited one. We need not refer more than heavy features, and rather neglected appearance gener-

Shortly after eleven o'clock the jury was made up and

The affair occured in Brunswick County in July last in the horse lot attached to the residence of the mother of Nathan Simmons, the deceased. It would appear that some dispute had existed about the ownership of a cow. claimed by both the prisoner, Samuel Simmons, and the deceased, Nathan Simmons. The latter had killed the

Stewart Stanland, the first witness called, stated that Sam Simmons, the prisoner, said to the dec'd, "You're the d-d - that killed my cow, striking him tion, or for honestly and honorably aspiring to any posi- instantly with his gun, and at or about the same tion in the gift of his fellow-citizens; nor do we pretend time calling out, "take him boys," while immediately John Simmons, son of Samuel, made at Nathan, cutlar gentlemen for doing all that they fairly and properly ting him across the abdomen. He did not see the knife, but saw the passes and heard the ripping of Nathan's clothes. Nathan ran and John after him. Samuel still cried, "take him." - Hickman testified to the same Simmons cried "take him John," instead of "take him boys." John came back from pursuing Nathan in about avoidance of wrangling and confusion, and the prompt a minute. Witness did not see a knife when the removal of all causes of irritation, and occasions of de- passes were made but saw one in John's hand, as he came from pursuing. Nathan cried after being Solicitor Strange for the State. Messrs. Miller and

Daily Journal, 29th inst.

Superior Court. The evidence in the case of the State against Samue Simmons, indicted for the murder of Nathan Simmons was closed yesterday before the mid-day recess of the witnesses. The additional witnesses for the State did prisoner on trial, and his son, John B. Simmons, who ripped up Nathan Simmons with a knife.

Baker and Sam. Langdon, Esq., for the defence.-

The counsel for the defence labored faithfully, ably and ingeniously, the jury having been addressed by T. new one substituted. We wish to see what may be C. Miller, E. G. Haywood and S. Langdon, Esqs., for wanting supplied, and what may be wrong, amended; the prisoner, and by Solicitor Strange for the State .but not theoretically nor experimentally. Simply add The jury having been charged by His Honor, who rewhat experience has shown to be wanting. Simply take capitulated the evidence and stated the law applicable away what experience has shown to be defective in practithereto. retired between seven and eight o'clock. and tice. Don't tinker. If experience has demonstrated returned after an absence of less than half an hour, with the necessity of a new Circuit, a new Circuit let us a verdict of "guilty." This was generally anticipated the seat of war by the last California steamer. in the changed position of affairs—the lessened value of understand that the defence asks for a new trial, exceptmoney and the increased cost of living, the compensation ing to certain points of law as laid down by his Honor. of the Judges is no longer adequate, although once suffi- An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court, we be-

> The Court this morning entered upon the trial of the case of Lucy Ann, a negro woman, belonging to Mrs. he is now, the language would never have been used, and Watters, of this place, indicted for the murder of Mrs.

something to a child of the woman Lucy, and that Lucy went into the house-that presently Mrs. Taylor, the hand—that she asked Lucy why she troubled or struck the kitchen to the house and told Miss Taylor, who was be really what it was designed to be, or whether, kitchen Lucy had a pan in one hand and a spoon in the ing in the piazza of the kitchen towards the dwelling-

Miss Taylor testified to being called by Ben-to findding the woman Lucy with a shingle in her hand, raised as against her mother—to telling Lucy to go away from the kitchen, and Lucy saying she would do no such thing—she placed herself between her mother and the ing, "Oh, Annice,"-Miss Taylor supported her-The truth is, that if the movers from the Mountain called on Lucy for God's sake to bring some waterand Peidmountain regions of our State were to remain Lucy did not, but still kept the shingle drawn as if to at home, and use the same industry, dilligence and strike. When Miss T. first saw Lucy, she had also what

appeared to be a knife in her hand. Miss Taylor then called out for Ben and Mrs. Price, find their account in it, and there would be no sort of who assisted her. Ben carried Mrs. Taylor to her bed. construed together as in pari materia, but where the necessity for moving. We do not know much of the Mr. Price went after a doctor. Doctor Medway came -he told her he could do nothing-her mother was which it applies."

This is the testtimony up to 12 o'clock.

Daily Journal, 30th inst. Mecklenburg Agricultural Fair. We are indebted to the courtesy of P. J. Lowrie, Esq.,

a complimentary ticket to their Fair, to be held at Char-

otte on the 4th and 5th days of November. Fairs will be held next week in Duplin, Cumberland and Mecklenburg, and we should be most happy to attend them all, confident of meeting friends at each. But submitted to and exercised. By the giving of these they are too far apart, and we are altogether too small to admit of a safe division. We can heartily wish our with the mottopendence may be realized out in Iowa, Wisconsin or Mecklenburg and Cumberland friends an abundant measure of happiness and success, and try to run off for to just fancy himself already "out West" and "go at a day or two, up the road, as far as Duplin. We cannot say much about the quadrupedal stock in Duplin, but lected by connoisseurs as a high order of art; but they

duction of clever men and noble women. SUIT AGAINST THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON R R. Co.-Some years ago, a train of cars on the Wilmington and Weldon R. R., came down the grade to the Cape Fear River, at a rapid rate, without being under control of the brakes. The engine went overboard .-The cars and passengers were unburt and indeed undisturbed, with the exception of Mr. A. M. Qualls, who was in the mail car and who sprang out as the train got Qualls struck among some car wheels or some thing of the kind and was pretty badly hurt, being the only person that was hurt. He brought suit against the comson that was hurt. He brought suit against the comson that was hurt.

of this lounging spirit throughout the mountain country. No one will ever seriously accuse it of anything like the wine is of a very superior quality.

Rain is a good thing, and it was very much needed to lay the dust, and fatten the hogs, and fill the wells, and start the mills, and keep the rivers running, and supply us with something to drink and to wash our faces withal. But the dull, constant sop, sop, the dark, reary, droopy, dilipidated disconsolate and depopulated appearance of the streets is deeply and dismally depressing to the most determined despiser of the blue devils. It would induce a man to be guilty of the depravity of making a pun or picking a pocket. We have ourselves indulged in senseless alliteration, and our melancholy is only relieved by the consciousness that we are not on trial for any capital felony. If we were, we should be unable to resist the temptation to plead guilty, and be fest by the fact that these bonds and contracts can be of hanged by way of a change.

HILTON BRIDGE.—It may be remembered that the last County Court for this County appointed a Committee to examine the above bridge, and also voted one thousand dollars to be applied, under direction of such committee, to the repairing and making secure said bridge. The committee have examined the bridge and deem it unsafe; they are also convinced that the sum appropriated is insufficient to make it safe. 'To do what is deemed requisite to make the bridge secure, will require not less than thirty-five hundred dollars. In the meantime it is due to the public and to the committee, that this state of things should be known, and the people warned of the risk of crossing the bridge in its present

On Tuesday evening last the Banking House, ogether with other property belonging to the estate of the defunct Bank of Pennsylvania, was put up at auction in the Philadelphia Exchange. The auctioneer no bid of less than \$200,000 for the Banking House. which cost over \$300,000. Mr. Joseph Harrison Jr., armed and equipped and immediately commenced hostiloffered \$175,000, but his bid was not taken.

TURPENTINE LANDS, ETC .- See advertisement of Mr. Saunders in another column. It is well worthy the attention of those acquainted with the business, and Mr. S. would be glad to see such at the Carolina Hotel, even if they may not actually contemplate purchasing.

We are requested by Daniel Dickson, Esq. Postmaster at this place, to state that the Smithville mail will hereafter close on Mondays and Fridays, at 6 Court. The counsel for the defence declined to call any o'clock, A. M., and will be due at 5 P. M., on Tuesdays

> The Expedition to Rescue Horace Bell. Louisville, Oct. 29.—The New Albany expedition urg that Horace Bell would be released on bail.

> HARTFORD, Oct. 29.—A letter received from Lt. Tvler, of the army in Oregon, addressed to his father, dated September 15th, states that the Spokan and Peluse Indians were defeated after two days fighting, and Spokan, body of a dead Indian. The army lost not a man!-The Indians, he says, are begging for peace and complying with all demands, so that the war is considered as ended. This letter was expressed to Fort Taylor by Indian runners, and is probably the only intelligence from

New York, Oct. 29 .- A dispatch from Washington to the New York Times says that the government has received dispatches from General Lamar announcing the intelligence that Costa Rica promptly retracts the offen-sive language employed toward the United States, and says that if Monsieur Belly had been as well known as

The first witness was a young negro man named Ben, who testified that a grandchild of Mrs. Taylor's had done telegraph lines, from Washington to New York, have

completed arrangements for a consolidation. Health of New Orleans. New Orleans, Oct. 28.—There were twenty-one deaths from yellow fever, on Wednesday, 27th inst., in

NEW ORLEANS, October 29.—There were twenty-five deaths from yellow fever in this city on Thursday, 28th

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Attorney General, has, The fact is so, and the question is, whether by the at a window, that there was a fuss in the kitchen; that Miss at the request of the Secretary of the Interior. election of an additional Judge the Supreme Court shall Taylor immediately went out. When Ben left the given an opinion in reference to the proper construction of the act of June 3d, 1858, which provides that the title to a land warrant issued after the death of other. When Ben next saw Mrs. Taylor, she was ly- a person who applied for it according to the prescribed orms, "shall rest in the widow, then in the heirs and leratees of the claimants."

It is held by the Attorney General that the heirs of man are those persons "who are entitled by the lex rei situs to take his inheritable real estate at the time of his death. His legatees are those to whom he has bequeathed his personal property by will. Heirs sometimes neans children, in common parlance, and the word is to be so understood in a statue when the contest shows for taking it in a sense different from that in which it is usually and properly accepted. This act of Congress, then, vests the land in the persons to whom the claimant may have left it by will; and if he died intestate, then it goes to his heirs—that is to the persons who are entitled to claim his real estate by the intestate laws.

"I do not see anything in the general policy of the previous laws which would justify us in giving the act of 1858 a construction not warranted by its plain words. It is true that all the acts on the same subject are to be words of a later act differ from those of an older one, the later act must prevail, and give the rule in all cases to

The Attorney General, accordingly, draws the following conclusions: 1st, that a warrant issued after the death of a claimant, who left a widow and children, enures to the widow's benefit alone. 2d, when the deceased claimant has a widow, with two sets of children, the warrant enures to the benefit of her heirs or legatees. Treasurer of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, for 3d, heirs are those who are so declared by the law of the

> Personal.—Paulding is eighty-one, and Irving seventy-eight years of age. These distinguished authors commenced their literary career as the editors of "Salmagundi," published by David Longworth, who kept a small retail bookstore in Park Row, the sign over which represented a man pulling a boat against wind and tide.

> > "Thus we row, to and fro-One way look, and another go."

The poetry was not considered, at the time, a very great effort of genius; nor would the painting have been seattracted the attention of the town. David Longworth, a most worthy citizen, was beloved and esteemed, not only by the editors of "Salmagundi," but by everybody else who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was the man who so carnestly recommended "to the pit of the Park Theatre more police-officers and less peanuts.

THE VINE GROWERS OF FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times gives the following ac-

Accounts from the wine growing districts continue to

Whereas information has reached me from source which I cannot disregard that certain persons, in viola-tion of the neutrality laws of the United States, are making a third attempt to set on foot a military expedition within their territory against Nicaragua, a foreign State, with which they are at peace. In order to raise money for equipping and maintaining this expedition, persons connected therewith, as I have reason to believe, have issued and sold bonds and other contracts pledging the public lands of Nicaragua and the transit route through its territory as a security for their redemption and fulfil-The hostile design of this expedition is rendered mani-

no possible value to their holders, unless the present government of Nicaragua shall be overthrown by force. Besides, the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of that government in the United States has issued a notice, in pursuance of his instructions, dated on the 27th inst., forbidding the citizens or subjects of any nation, except passengers intending to proceed through Nicaragua over the Transit route from ocean to ocean to enter its territory without a regular passport, signed by the proper minister or consul-general of the republic resident in the country from whence they shall have departed. Such persons, with this exception, "will be stopped and compelled to return by the same conveyance that took them to the country." From these circumstances, the interence is irresistible that persons engaged in this expedition will leave the United States with hos tile purposes against Nicaragua. They cannot, under the guise which they have assumed, that they are peace ful emigrants, conceal their real intentions, and especial ly when they know, in advance, that their landing wil be resisted, and can only be accomplished by an overpowering force. This expedient was successfully reorted to previous to the last expedition, and the vessel in which those composing it were conveyed to Nicarastated that he was directed by the assignees to receive of Mobile. Although, after a careful examination, no arms or munitions of war were discovered on board, yet, when they arrived in Nicaragua, they were found to be

> The leaders of former illegal expeditions of the same character have openly expressed their intention to renew hostilities against Nicaragua. One of them, who has already been twice expelled from Nicaragua, has invited, through the public newspapers, American citizens to he place of rendezvous and departure, and San Juan del Norte as the port to which they are bound. person, who has renounced his allegiance to the United States, and claims to be President of Nicaragua, has given notice to the collector of the port of Mobile that two or three hundred of these emigrants will be prepared to embark from that port about the middle of Novem-

For these and other good reasons, and for the purpose of saving American citizens who may have been honesto rescue Mr. Bell returned home yesterday, having been ly deluded into the belief that they are about to proceed pacified by the assurances of the citizens of Branden- to Nicaragua as peaceful emigrants, if any such there be, from the disastrous consequences to which they will be exposed, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, have thought it fit to issue this my proclamation enjoining upon all officers of the government, civil and military, in their respective spheres, to be vigilant, active, and faithful in suppressing these illegal enterprises, and in carrying out their standing instructions to that the chief, and nine hundred horses were captured, and effect; exhorting all good citizens, by their respect for all the plunder taken by the Indians from Col. Steptoe the laws and their regard for the peace and welfare of re-captured. Col. Steptoe's pistol was found on the the country, to aid the efforts of the public authorities in the discharge of their duties.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to

Done at the city of Washington, the thirtieth day of States the eighty-third. JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President: Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

"NATURALS" ON A TOUR .- A correspondent of the the lake boats had proceeded up the river without inter- Dr. Holmes, "the Autocrat," to the White Mountains: "The party was so numerous as to require a special conveyance for their transportation from Conway to the and driven by a sturdy son of the Granite State. "The day was one of the finest of the season, and ad-

mirably adapted for such an excursion, and every one, after his specialty, seemed to take the keenest delight in tain of oil-of vitriol! him to alight and investigate it. This would consume much time, and it more than once occurred that the imlong ride before them.

In the height of his impatience, the depth of his despair, and the extremity of his perplexity, he turned to his companion on the box, for Professor F., I should remark, had taken no part in the scientific researches of his brethren:

"'What on arth's the matter with them men, Squire?' somewhat petulantly demanded the bothered Jehu .-What are they about, stopping the team and jumping out every time they come across a loose stone or a big dandylion or thistle in the road? Who are they, anyhow, Squire? he exclaimed, in an agony of mingled cu-"'Oh!' quietly remarked our absorbed Grecian, 'they

are naturalists.' "A few days after this the same team was engaged

of them said to the driver, who was delightedly ruminating on the contrast between the present orderly company and the troublesome party he had been so perplexed with a day or two before-

driver? "'Wal, considerable, this week or so,' was the reply.

"'I suppose you have about as much as you can do nowa-days, carrying people to the mountains, don't you?' continued the tourist. "'Pretty nigh,' replied our Jehu of the wagon.

had a queer party along the other day—the last before you. I never see such a set of fellows.' "'What were they like?" "' Like? Like loonatics more'n any thing else I know

Why I thought I should never git up to Crawford's. Every once in awhile they'd stop the team and jump out and pick up a stone, or pull up a weed, and then one of 'em would preach a long sermon, and when he'd done all the rest would chatter over it; and it was e'en at most as much as I could do to git 'em into the wagon agin, and, as it was, it was day-light down before we got ter Crawford's.'

"'But who were these people?' inquired the whole company of listeners in a breath. 'Didn't you find out?" "Wal, not exactly; I axed their keeper who they were, and he told me they were naturals!"

ENTENTE CORDIALE BETWEEN FRANCE AND RUSSIA. -Everything shows that the alliance between France and Russia is becoming closer every day. It seems to be generally understood that the Czar will speedily visit Paris, and while there he may possibly be induced to step over to England. His reception in London would equal inwarmth, enthusiasm is of course out of the ques ion,—that which his father experienced 14 years back, at the time when Sir Robert Peel was at the head of the Government. The English public have a good deal of the feeling to which one of Bulwer's characters gives expression-"I never like a man so well until I have fought with him." But this does not at all ignore the fact that St. Petersburg and Paris are in very close intimacy; and the recent visit of Prince Napoleon to Warsaw, shows, like a straw, how the wind blows. Little jealousies amongst the Great Powers will often arise from very trivial circumstances; while Sardinia is drawing closer to Russia, Austria is becoming more friendly towards England, and all travelers who have recently re-turned from the Austrian dominions speak of the marked change, both as regards the passport system and the courtesy of the officials, towards our countrymen.

A sick man, slightly convalescing, recently imagined himself to be engaged in conversation with a pious friend,

THE POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA.—It is comput AN UNFAILING SOURCE OF REVENUE.—The mayor of ulation of between 610,000 and 625,000, and that it noble people, but there is wanting the proper impulse and energy. If they could only suppose themselves out West without the trouble of going, and "inra name." or its bad word either.

AN UNFAILING Source of Levenue.—Ine mayor of the proper impulse the Observer sneers, are men of too much good sense to Portsmouth, Va., it is said, has taken measures for the increase, and has increased since 1850, at about the rate of five per cent. per annum, calculated upon the actual name." or its bad word either.

BY JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America.

The personal appearance of Charles Dickens may here be briefly described: Next February he will have completed his forty seventh year, having been born in 1812, at Landport, Portsmouth. When in this country, several control and Mr. Dickens somewhat resembled the enteen years ago, Mr. Dickens somewhat res portrait, by Maclise, which was prefixed, we believe, to the original edition of "Nicholas-Nickleby." It was taken when Dickens was twenty-seven years old and the artist succeeded in poetizing features which, though regular, were common place, and in throwing expression into a face which really had scarcely any. That Maclise portrait, with which American readers are very facility of the contract of miliar, simply showed an over-dressed young gentleman, with long hair hanging down in the fashion, commonly called dogs' ears—the French, we think, call them oreilles. This hair, which was then very profuse, was darker than chestnut, and lighter than brown. It was flowing and silky, with a tendency to curl. The painter represented his subject as rather gorgeously got up, as respects an extensive front of black satin, garnished with brilliant jewelry. The original, when he conde scended to visit us, literally had a meteoric appearance so brightly flashed his many ornaments breast pins, and sparkling rings. We have often won-dered that, in his days of puppyism, Charles Dickens did not adopt the Italian fashion of wearing ear-rings. He should have cut off his love locks, however, to display these ornaments, and probably had not sufficient strength

of mind to make that terrible sacrifice. Seldom did a more highly dressed young gentleman glitter on Broadway than the Charles Dickens of 1841. Were we satirical—which we certainly are not—w might even say that he was overdressed. Addicted to that description of flashy vests, described by Young England as very loud; stuck into coat and pants or which the genius of Stultz had evidently been employed wearing the tallest and glossiest of chimney-pipe hats, the thinest morocco boots, the gayest kid the thinest morocco boots, the gayest kid gloves, and the tiniest of all delicate canes, Charles Dickens, as he gua, obtained a clearance from the collector of the port emerged from the Carlton House, (a great hotel of the time, much affected by English visitors to New York,) was a remarkable looking young man. He would have struck a passing stranger as an actor, fully dressed to represent the character of a fop, in some comedy or farce where the dramatist desired to have a fling at young men who, aping at fashion, ran into wild extravagance of attire—out-Brummeling Brummel, and out-D'Orsaying D'Orsay. At that time, too, Dickens was as closely shaven and shorn " as if he really were an actor, and his face was deeply lined as the faces of actors often emigrate to that republic, and has designated Mobile as are, from the wear and tear which the muscles are professionally subjected to.

It is very different now. Seventeen years have char ged Dickens, and improved his personal appearance. He has become stouter, without being too full—robust, bu not bulky. The orielles have disappeared. Either Time or the barber has "thinned his flowing hair." His taste in dress has become mitigated, and he exhibits a limited supply of jewelry, exhibiting only a single ring. He wears a Kossuth instead of a chimney-pipe hat. The flash, "loud" vests of by-gone years may now be catalogued among Dickens's abandoned habits. The face once so smooth, now is hirsute. He rejoices in a full beard and moustache, though he still is whiskerless .-The hair, which is very sparsely sprinkled with gray, has retired a little off his forehead, so as to give a full view of that "Dome of thought, that palace of the mind."

His features, too, have greatly been improved, as to their expression, by the advance of time. He looks, what he is, a shrewd, clever, observant manner. You might easily give him credit for being an humorist-wittv himself, and the cause of wit in others; but few, gazing upon Dickens, the living likeness of a man of the world, would suspect what depths of imagination poetry and pathos lie within his hear. Had you the opportuity of studying that face, you might imagine that Charles Dickens was an astute lawyer, a shrewd merchant, [L. s.] October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty- a keen speculator, a clever engineer—anything, in short, but the tear-exciting author of Little making creator of Sam Weller. For his expressions is what we may call keen. He looks as if no one need try to overreach him. You would readily take him for a J. M. R.) BINSON & SON. hard, close, wordly man, and you would greatly mistake

Charles Dickens may have been foppish, vain, and full New Orleans Picayune narrates the following incident of pretence, but he is one of the most good-natured of of a recent journey of Professor Agassiz, Felton, and mortals, with as tender a heart as ever beat within a human bosom. Among the many points of difference between him and Thackeray, the most undeniable is that Dickens is a whole-souled, genial man, of large humanity, Crawford House. This conveyance was a large country whereas Thackeray is a cynic and satirist, who simply wagon, drawn by a team of five Green Mountain Horses goes in for enjoying himself, and, with undoubted ability as a writer, prefers portraying the dark features of the family of man. Dickens' heart overflows with the milk of human kindness, while Thackeray's is a living foun-

its incidents. Occasionally the geologist would spy out some curious conformation or remarkable specimen of expression of Dicken's face, but improved his features. rock, and would insist on the driver stopping to allow | The lines about the mouth, so deeply marked in youth, have not become greater and are now not unsuitable to his time of life. Dickens has had much to be thankful patient Jehu was obliged to remind the deeply absorbed for in the way of health. Perhaps he never had two party that the day was wasting, and that they had a days consecutive illness in his life. He is fond of society, but never came within many degrees of what is called a hard liver." He is as laborious as he is gifted, and

Some of our readers may desire to have a list of Dickens' writings, with the dates of publication. They

are as follows: 1. Sketches by Boz, 1836. 2. Village Coquette, a omic opera in two acts, 1836. 3. The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club, 1837. 4. Oliver Twist, 1838, (published originally in Bentley's Miscellany, of which Dickens was the first editor.) 5. Memoirs of Joseph Grimaldi, 1838. 6. The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby, 1839. 7. Master Humphrey's Clock, containing The Old Curiosity Shop and Barnaby Rudge, 1840. 8. American Notes for General Cirfor this identical trip by a party of Bostonians. As culation, 1842. 9. The Christmas Carol, 1843. 10. they rattled along the turnpike through the Notch, one The Life and Adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit, 1844. tures from Italy, 1846. 13. The Battle of Life, a Love Story, 1846. 14. The Cricket on the H The Life and Adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit, 1844. story, 1846. 13. The Battle of Life, a Love Story, 1846. 14. The Cricket on the Hearth, 1846.—
15. Dealings with the Firm of Bombey & Son, 1847—8. "'Good deal of travel along here this summer. Eh 16. The Haunted Man, or the Ghost's Bargain. 17. 16. The Haunted Man, or the Ghost's Bargain. 17.
David Copperfield, 1849-50. 18. A Child's History of England, 1852. 19. Bleak House, 1853. 20. Hard Times, 1854. 21. Little Dorrit, 1857. Besides this, Mr.
Dickers edited the Piccie Proper attention will be given to receiving and forwarding Merchandize for any person that may desire it.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25, 1858. Dickens edited the Picnic Papers, 1841. He conducted the London Daily News, for a few months, in 1846, and has been the proprietor and nominal editor of Household Words, of which the first number appeared March 40, 1850. We believe, too, that he wrote a little March 40, 1850. We believe, too, that he wrote a little pose of carrying on the volume, called Sunday in London, published with illus- WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS.

trations by Cruikshank, in 1836. As to what Dickens reads, and how, our friend " Lyra must wait until another time. We cannot help being discursive, and have nearly outrun our space.

Large quantities of dried fruits are arriving Norfolk from North Carolina.

PERSON & STRANGE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP IN CIVIL BU siness, in the county of New Hanover, and will practice in the County and Superior Courts. Their office is the same as heretofore occupied by Mr. Strange on the South side Market st., between Third and Fourth sts.

NOTICE. A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO L. B. HUGGINS & SON, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle, as we are anxious to close the business of that firm.

Oct. 22.

L. B. HUGGINS & SON.

JUST RECEIVED PER ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS T KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE, the following Miscellaneous Books :-Longfellow's Poems; Miles Standish; Evangeline; Kavanagh; The Golden Legend; The Song of Hiawatha

vanagh; The Golden Legend; The Song of Hawaths and Hyperion; Spurgeon's Sermons, 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th and 5th Series; Prince of the House of David; Home Altar, by Dr. Deems; Shaksperian Reader, by Hows; Emerson's 3d part Arithmetic; Emerson's 3d part Arithmetic; Smith's Geography and Atlas; North Carolina Reader, 1st and 3d; Drapers Philosophy; Do. Chemistry; New York Readers, 1st, 2nd and 3d; Worcester's Comprehension Dictionary; Scribner's Ready Reckoner; Robbins' Outlines; Scholar's Companion; Brown's Grammer, Smith's Companion;

Brown's Grammar; Senith's Grammar; Goodrich's Pictorial History U. S.; Thomson's High Arithmetic; Burritt's Geography and Atlas; Morse's Geography; Cornell's High School Geography and Atlas.

FLOUR. TOKLEY & OLDHAM STOKIEY & OLDHAM are constantly manufacturing the BEST FAMILY FLOUR, at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. C. For sale at the Mills, and at their store Water street: In whole barrels and half barrels;

in whose parrens and nast parrens;
In bags containing one-half;
In bags containing one-eighth.
They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their store, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRACK-ED CORN, COW-FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c.

They also keep for sale—

They also keep for sale—

OORN at wholesale and retail;

OATS at wholesale and retail;

PEAS at wholesale and retail;

HAY at wholesale and retail;

Marshall's FINE SALT, in sacks;

Liverpool ground ALUM SALT, in sacks;

North Carolina FLOUR on consignment.

Oct. 28.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO., WILMINGTON, 23d Oct., 1858.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. from the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 12th November next.

socks for transfer of stock will be closed on first Novem ber. By order. JAS. S. GREEN, Sec'y.

Raleigh Register and Standard, Norfolk Herald, Ports.

nonth Transcript, Goldsboro', Halifax, Wilson, Tarbaria month Transcript, Goldsboro', Halifax, Wilson, Tarboro', and Weldon papers copy till 12th November.

Oct. 23.

OFFICE WIL. & WELDON R. R. CO., WILMINGTON, 18th October, 1858.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF Welden Bail Road Company, will be held in this place on Thursday, the 11th day of November next. By order.

JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.

Raleigh Register and Standard, Norfolk Herald, Portsmouth Transcript, Goldsboro', Halifax, Wilson, Tarboro' and Weldon papers copy till 11th November.

Oct. 18th, 1858

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, gton & Manchester Rail Road Company,
WILMINGTON, N. C., October 20th, 1858.
THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEET. Company, will be held in this place on Thursday, the 18th of November next.

Raleigh Register and Standard, Columbia Carolinian and Times, Marion Star, Sumter Watchman and Darlington Flag copy till the 18th of November and send bill to this office immediately.

Oct. 20, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP. WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED IN OUR FIRM WM. T. HUGGINS. The business will hereafter be WM. T. HUGGINS. The business will hereafter be ducted under the name and style of L. B. HUGGINS & L. B. HUGGINS, J. B. HUGGINS,

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1858, I ASSOCIATED with me in the Mercantile Busines, my brother, W. A. Heyer. The business will her firm of John C. Heyer & Co. JOHN C. HEYER.

PLANTATION GOODS. KERSEYS, PLAINS, LINSEYS, TWEEDS, Unbleached Cottons, Marineis Stripes, Marihoro' Stripes and Plaids, Blankets, Undershirts and Drawers, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Satinets, and Seamless Coats and Pantaloons. For J. S. WILLIAMS FOR THE TOILET.

A LMOND, Castile, Crystalline, Sand and Lubin's Soap: A all kinds Shaving Cream; Phalin's Invigorator, and Hair Dye; Lyon's Katharion; Barry's Tricophuous, Sham-Hair Dye; Lyon's Katharion; Barry's Tricophuous, Shampoon, Wood's Hair Restorer, Ox-Morrow, Bear's Grease, Philocome, Pommade, Milk of Roses, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Dentrifrice, Hard's Hair Restorer, Queen Fair, Spanish Lily White, Ronge, Toilet Vinegar, Macassar Oil, Puff Boxes, Cologne, Bay Rum, Rose Lavender, Geranium, and Verbenia Water, Lubin's Perfumery.

Shaving, Tooth, Nail, Clothes, Hat, Flesh and Hair Brushes; Dressing Cases, Fine Ivory, Buffalo, India Rubber, and Schell Dressing Combs, Shell Tuck Combs—all prices and qualities, and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. For sale by

SEWING NEEDLES AND SCISSORS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

SATURDAY, November 6th, 1858. \$324.000. SORTEO NUMERO 607 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000! 15,000 143 " 400 10,000 20 Approximations... 8,800 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of

\$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000; 4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20: Halves \$10: Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes

** All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."
October 15, 1858.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DAVID SMITH, JR.

HAVE RECENTLY PURCHASED IN NEW YORK, on the the lowest cash terms, a supply of goods in the above line, and will have the major part of them ready for inspection and sale on 1st October next, in that commodious warehouse, No. 2 GRANITE ROW, Front street, nearly opposite the old stand of Messrs. Polley & Hart. I shall offer them to the public, generally, for a small advance on cost, for cash, or on the usual time to dealers, for approved notes, payable in Bank. I have made arrangements for prompt

OLIVER RELLEY. WILLIAM A. WILLSON.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE STAND

beg leave to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock, consisting in part of—
Rio, Laguayra, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
A., B., C., and other grades of Sugar;
A No. 1 article of block, or crushed Sugar;
A fine assortment of Black and Green Tea;
Best article of Goshen Butter, by the keg, half keg, and at retail:

retail;
Lard, Salmon, Pork, Bacon and Cheese;
Fulton market Beef by the half and whole barrel;
No. 1 Mackerel; New Orleans Syrup, a prime article;
Cuba Molasses; Colgate's Pale, No. 1, and Toilet Soaps;
Soda and Sugar Crackers by the barrel and box;
Appleby's, Dill's and Lorilard's Snuff, in whole & half bbls.;
Candy, Irish Potatoss, Onions, and Codfish;
Sperm and Adamantine Candles, in 40, 30, 20, & 6 fb. boxes;
Matches, Sieves, Plow Lines, Bed Cords, Well and Water
Buckets; Whole and Ground Pepper, Spice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and Mace; Brooms and Wrapping Paper; Super
Carbonate and Washing Soda, in half bbls. and 60 fb. boxes;
Mustard and Yeast Powders; Lamp Oil, Sweet Oil, and
Pickles; Flour, in bbls., bags, and at retail; Rice, Condensed Ley, an excellent article for making Soap; Potash;
Liverpool and Table Salt; Salaratus, in half bbls. and box
es; Grind Stones, Crank and Fixtures; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

We intend keeping on hand everything in the Grocery
ine, except Huor, and we intend to sell them either by
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AS LOW AS ANY OTHE
ER HOUSE IN THE PLACE. All articles sold by us,
that fail to be as good as recommended, will be exchanged,

that fail to be as good as recommended, will be exchanged, or taken back. All orders accompanied by the CASH, or from persons who PAY PROMPTLY THEIR BILLS WHEN DUE, will receive our prompt attention.

We would say to those who have so long and so liberally patronized Mr. Geo. H. Kelley, and Geo. H. Kelley & Brothat we carnestly and most respectfully solicit a continuance

patronized Mr. Geo. H. Kelley, and Geo. H. Kelley & Blotchat we earnestly and most respectfully solicit a continuance of their trade: hoping that by fair dealing, and strict attention to business, to merit their patronage.

All those who are in want of any thing in our line, will please give us a call.

All koods forwarded to our care will receive our personal attention.

September 17, 1858.

KELLEY & WILLSON.
10-1y-3-1y.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I Cornell's High School Geography and Atlas.

Oct. 30th

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL-WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds.

Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.

Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Mach inery.

All work warranted as represented.

All work warranted as represented.

APCASH paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

JOHN C. BAHLEY,

Wilnington, June 24, 1858

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I would in the County viz.

offer for sale all my LANDS in this County, viz.

400 acres where I now live, adjoining the town of whiteville, with about 100 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, 200 good Oak and Hickory and 100 Swamp.

IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kinds of Mach inery.

All work warranted as represented.

APCASH paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

JOHN C. BAHLEY,

Proprietor.

Wilmington, June 24, 1858

Whiteville, W. C., Oct. IIst.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I would vive in the low live, adjoining the town of whiteville, with about 100 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, 200 good Oak and Hickory and 100 Swamp, 1540 acres from 12 to 3 miles West of the above and on both added to the W. & M. Railroad, good Pine, Oak and Hickory, about 100 acres from 12 to 3 miles West of the above and on both about 100 acres from 12 to 3 miles west of the above and not of the W. & M. Railroad, good Pine, Oak and Hickory, adjoining the town of the above and on both above and 100 acres from 12 to 3 miles west of the above and on both above and 100 acres from 12 to 3 miles west of the above and on both above and 100 acres from 12 to 3 miles west of the above and not of the wild acres from 12 to 3 miles west of the above and not of the wild acres from 12 to 3 mile